







THE

FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.



FLORAL MAGAZINE.

FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF THE

CHOICEST NEW FLOWERS

FOR THE

Garden, Stobe, or Conserbatory.

BY

RICHARD DEAN, F.R.H.S.

THE DRAWINGS BY J. N. FITCH, F.L.S.

NEW SERIES.



LONDON:

L. REEVE & CO., 5, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C. 1881.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, LIMITED

ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.

CONTENTS.

PLATE

433. Masdevallia Bella.

434. Nepenthes Superba.

435. Double Zinnia Elegans.

436. Chrysanthemum—Angelina.

437. Cattleya Mardellii.

438. Abutilon-Vesuvius.

439. Clematis—Othello.

440. Cineraria—Master Harold.

441. Dracæna Thomsonii.

442. Pompon Chrysanthemum—Mrs. Bateman.

443. Masdevallia Trochilus.

444. Primula Sinensis Fimbriata—Rosy Queen.

445. Epidendrum Raniferum.

446. Rose-H. P. Mary Pochin.

447. Salvia Bruanti Splendens.

448. Dahlia-Walter K. Williams.

449. Dendrobium Thyrsiflorum.

450. Decorative Pelargonium—Mrs. Potten.

451. New Double Pyrethrums—1. Rembrandt.2. Captain Nares. 3. Lady Derby.

452. Lachenalia Nelsoni.

453. Odontoglossum Polyxanthum.

454. New Japanese Chrysanthemums—1. Madame Lemoine. 2. Mons. Ardene.

455. Salvia Pitcheri.

456. Dahlia—William Dodds.

457. Astilbe Thunbergii.

PLATE

458. Abutilon—Reine d'Or.

459. Dendrobium Brymerianum.

460. Double Auricula Purpurea.

461. Odontoglossum Vexillarum Rubrum.

462. New Gloxinias—1. Mrs. Bause. 2. Countess Renard. 3. George Smith.

463. Anthurium Andreanum.

464. Salvia Bethelli.

465. New Varieties of Gladioli—1. Countess

466. Craven. 2. Mrs. Marshall.

467. New Show Pelargoniums—1. Chivalrous.

2. Martial.

468. Anthurium Scherzerianum Hendersoni.

469. Stanhopea Tricornis.

470. Cyperus Laxus Variegatus.

471. Begonia—James McIntosh.

472. Montbretia Crocosmæflora.

473. Cattleya Hybrida Picta.

474. Rhododendron Daviesii.

475. Rose—Duke of Albany.

476. Clove Carnation—The Governor.

477. Begonia Daviesi, fl. pl. Superba.

478. Coleus—Crimson Velvet.

479. Capsicum—Little Gem.

480. Clove Carnation—Chiswick Red.

Description of Plates.



INDEX TO PLANTS FIGURED.

	Epidendrum Raniferum
Abutilon—Reine d'Or 4	Gladioli—1. Countess Craven. 2. Mrs. 468
Anthurium Andreanum 4	Marshall
Anthurium Scherzerianum Hendersoni . 4	Gloxinias—1. Mrs. Bause. 2. Countess
Astilbe Thunbergii 4	Renard. 3. George Smith 469
Auricula Purpurea, Double 4	Lachenalia Nelsoni 455
Begonia—James McIntosh 4	$\left \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Begonia fl. pl. Superba 4	$ullet{177}$ Masdevallia Trochilus 44
Capsicum—Little Gem	Montbretia Crocosmæflora 473
	$_{476}$ Nepenthes Superba
Carnation, Clove—Chiswick Red 4	480 Odontoglossum Polyxanthum 455
Cattleya Mardellii	137 Odontoglossum Vexillarum Rubrum 46
Cattleya Hybrida Picta	Pelargonium, Decorative—Mrs. Potten . 450
Chrysanthemum—Angelina 4	Pelargoniums—1. Chivalrous. 2. Martial. 46
Chrysanthemum, Pompon—Mrs. Bateman.	442 Primula Sinensis Fimbriata—Rosy Queen . 44
Chrysanthemums, Japanese—1. Madame	Pyrethrums, Double—1. Rembrandt. 2.
Lemoine. 2. Mons. Ardene 4	Captain Nares. 3. Lady Derby 45
Cineraria—Master Harold 4	Rhododendron Daviesii 474
Clematis—Othello	439
Coleus—Crimson Velvet	478
Cyperus Laxus Variegatus	Rose—Duke of Albany 47
Dahlia—Walter K. Williams	Salvia Bruanti Splendens 44
	Salvia Pitcheri
'	Salvia Bethelli
V	Stanhopea Tricornis
	Zinnia Elegans, Double 43.

•					
		•			
	-				
					,
		•			
			•	•	
	,				
	s.		1		

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

JANUARY, 1881.

No. 109.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

If the weather was cold, damp and lowering outside, on the 14th ult., the Council Chamber of the Royal Horticultural Society afforded a remarkable contrast, as it was aglow with floral life, and many fine and warm tints of colour gave a very pleasant aspect to the chamber.

In December and January one does not look for a great deal of novelty, and though there was not a great deal present on this occasion, yet a few things of unusual good character much interested plant cultivators. First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties:-Jasminum gracillimum, a remarkably handsome plant of free growth, with long, slender branches, bearing large terminal and axillary heads of pure white flowers. The individual flowers are an inch in diameter with seven to nine lobes. The fragrance is very powerful, and to some persons very agreeable. The leaves are rather small, and bright green in colour. We are informed on authority that "The plant is altogether a great acquisition, and quite distinct from J. pubescens, under which name it was exhibited on the authority of the Kew officials; but Sir J. D. Hooker, upon subsequent examination, has determined that it may be distinguished from that species by the number of the corolla lobes and the gracefulness of the habit, which character has led to the adoption of the name given above." It is said to be one of the plants introduced by Mr. F. W. Burbidge, when travelling in the tropics for the Chelsea firm. This plant, which is certain to become popular, was deservedly awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It was shown by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, who received the same reward for Mormodes Wendlandii, a peculiar orchid, exhibiting much character in the structure of the flower, the tip being especially noticeable, the flowers are pale yellow in colour, and produced on the summit of a spike two or three feet in length: it was introduced from South America a year ago; for Odontoglossum blandum, a dwarf and pretty orchid, with spikes of nine or ten small flowers, the ground colour creamy-white, spotted with purple: though not absolutely new, this orchid has hitherto been extremely rare, but will doubtless be once more plentiful in course of a short time; for Odontoglossum anceps, a distinct orchid,

somewhat resembling O. maculatum in the form, size and colour of the flowers, but with the colours more pronounced: the sepals are narrow, and of a reddishchocolate colour, the petals being a pale greenish tint, spotted and barred with chocolate; for Croton Cronstadti, a very pretty and distinct form, with narrow pendulous, spirally-twisted leaves, very deep bright vellow near the base, and becoming dark green, with streaks of crimson towards the tip: the pendulous character of the foliage and the bright colours rendered the plant very attractive; and for Croton Hawkeri, a highly ornamental variety, with lance-shaped leaves about six inches long. The variegation consists of a pale lemon-yellow in the lower twothirds of the leaf, the remaining portion being deep The compact, bushy habit of growth in this variety is its chief characteristic, a property possessed only by a few of the newer kinds. It promises to take high rank as an effective decorative plant.

Primula sinensis fimbriata was well represented on this occasion, and First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded as follows:--to Primula sinensis Swanley Red, a fine variety, compact in growth, robust, and having large symmetrical flowers, with finely fringed margins: the colour is an intensely rich carmine shaded with purple: this came from Mr. Henry Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley; for Primula Annie Hillier, a fine double variety with large flowers, very full, of good form, slightly fringed: colour white, suffused with pink: the trusses of good size and freely produced; from Mr. Hillier, The Nurseries, Winchester; and for Primula Purple Gem, also a very fine form, the flowers large, finely fringed, and of a remarkably rich velvety crimson colour, contrasting well with the bright yellow centre: the trusses of flowers are borne well above the foliage on stout stalks: this came from Henry Little, Esq., Hillingdon.

Among the newer orchids shown in this were Chysis Chelsoni, a handsome hybrid between C. bractescens and C. aurea, Oncidium Cheirophorum, a species with congested spikes of yellow wax-like blossoms on slender stalks; Tricopilia rostrata, a rare species with white flowers, having singularly twisted sepals, and shell-like, with orange-yellow throat; Cattleya Mastersoniæ, a hybrid variety, with delicately-tinted sepals and amethyst lip, &c. These came from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Chelsea.

PROPAGATION OF ORCHIDS.

In his "Orchid Grower's Manual," Mr. B. S. Williams devotes a chapter to this important subject, and we transfer it to our columns because it conveys so much valuable information.

"There are different modes of propagating the various kinds of Orchids. Some are easily increased by dividing them into pieces, or by cutting the old pseudo-bulbs from the plants after the latter have done blooming. Such plants as Dendrobiums are increased in this way. The best time for dividing the plants is just as they are beginning to grow, or when they are at rest; they should be cut through with a sharp knife between the pseudo-bulbs, being careful not to harm the roots; and each piece should have some roots attached to it. After they are cut through, they should be put into some shady part of the house, without receiving much water at the roots till they have begun to grow and make fresh ones; then they may be parted, pitted, and have the regular supply. Dendrobium nobile, D. Pierardi, D. pulchellum, D. macrophyllum, D. Devonianum, D. Falconeri, D. Wardianum, and sorts of similar habit, are easily propagated. This is effected by binding the old pseudo-bulbs round the basket or pots in which they are growing, or by cutting the old flowering bulbs away from the plant, and laying them in some damp moss in a shady and warm part of the house, with a good supply of moisture. In either case they will break and make roots and new shoots, after which they may be potted and put in baskets. Such kinds as D. Jenkinsii, D. aggregatum, D. formosum, D. speciosum, D. densiflorum, and similar growing sorts, are increased by simply dividing the plants.

"The species of Ærides, Vanda, Angræcum, Saccolabium, Camarotis, Renanthera, and similar growing kinds, are all propagated by cutting the tops off the plant just below the first root, or by taking the young growths from the bottom of the plant. After they have formed roots they should be cut off with a sharp knife, and afterwards put in blocks or in baskets with some sphagnum moss, and kept in a warm or damp part of the house, without receiving much water till they have begun to grow, when they may have the usual supply. Odontoglossums, Oncidiums, Zygopetalums, Sobralias, Tricopilias, Stanhopeas, Schomburgkias, Peristerias, Mormodes, Miltonias, Lycastes, Leptotes, Lælias, Galeandras, Epidendrums, Cyrtopodiums, Cyrtochilums, Cymbidiums, Cycnoches, Coryanthes, Cœlogynes, Cattleyas, Calanthes, Brassias, Bletias, and Barkerias, are all propagated by dividing them into small pieces, each having a portion of roots attached to it, and a young bulb or growing point.

"Thunia Alba, T. Bensoniæ, T. Marshellii, are very easily increased. The best way is to cut the old pseudo-bulbs off after the young ones have begun to flower, that is, just before the plant has made its growth. The pseudo-bulbs should be cut into pieces about six inches long, and then put into a pot in some silver sand, with a bell-glass over them, till they have struck root; they should then be potted in some fibrous peat and moss, and should have good drainage and a liberal supply of water in the growing season.

"Some of the Epidendrums, such as E. cinnabarinum, E. crassifolium, and similar growing kinds, which form plants on the tops of the old flower-stalks, are easily propagated; they should be left till they have made their growth, and then be cut off and potted, when they will soon make good plants. Some Dendrobiums will also form plants on the tops of the old pseudobulbs, and they should be treated in the same way."

CATTLEYA EXONIENSIS.

We have recently seen very fine flowers of this beautiful species. It is a splendid garden hybrid, having for its parents C. Mossiæ and Lælia purpurata. The sepals and petals are in shape and colour like those of C. Mossiæ; the lip is much enlarged in front, and is in colour of an intense, rich, rosy velvety purple; the throat golden-yellow. It flowers in August and September, and can sometimes be had later by two or three months. The rich-coloured lip, with its narrow white margin, is very beautiful indeed; massive and striking. C. Exoniensis was raised some years ago by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, and will be grown for many years to come.

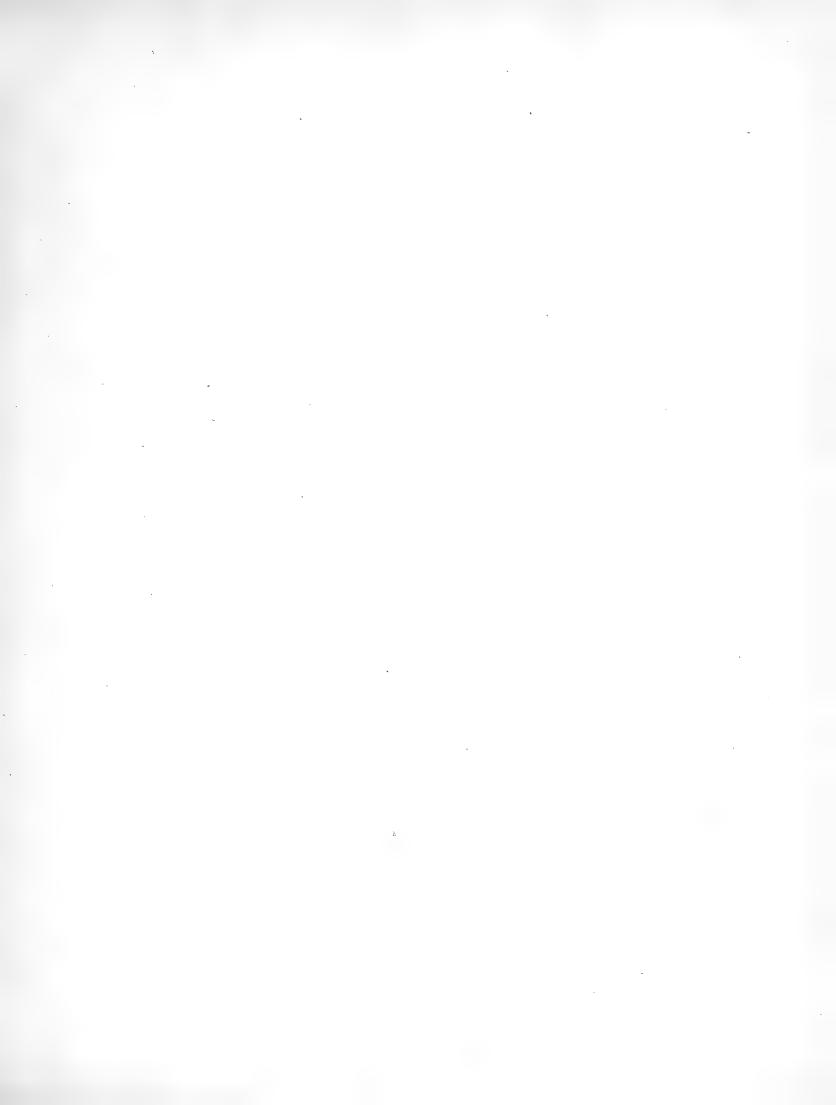
BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Hardy-Fruit Book. By D. T. Fish. Vol. I.— The Apple, Pear, Peach and Nectarine.

The Apricot: its History, Varieties, Cultivation and Diseases. By D. T. Fish.

The Plum: its History, Varieties, Cultivation and Disease. By D. T. Fish.

Bulbs and Bulb Culture. Part III.—The Gladiolus, Lachenalia, Cyclamen, Ranunculus and Scylla. By D. T. Fish.





J.Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

NEPENTHES SUPERBA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St. Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.





L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta. St. Covent Garden.

PLATE 433.

MASDEVALLIA BELLA.

This distinct and handsome species was distributed by Mr. William Bull, New Plant Establishment, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W., a short time ago, and it was from a flowering specimen in Mr. Bull's collection that Mr. Fitch made his sketch.

It is described by Mr. Bull as "a decidedly handsome species, having large flowers of a nicely shining dark purplish-brown outside and yellow inside. The odd sepal and the outer halves of the other sepals are densely blotched with dark purplish-brown, which is the colour of the long tails. The interior sides of the equal sepals and the base of the odd sepal are of an ochre-yellow colour, which gives an unusual contrast." It was introduced from the United States of Colombia.

The Masdevallias succeed well in a cool house, and produce a profusion of flowers. They sometimes bloom twice during the year. Great care is required to keep them in good order; the plants should be placed as near the light as possible, and water should be freely given.

PLATE 434.

NEPENTHES SUPERBA.

This is a very distinct and handsome Pitcher-plant; one of several fine hybrids that have been produced of late years. In its general habit it resembles N. Hookeri, but the pitchers are intermediate between that variety and N. Sedeni. The pitchers are densely spotted with fiery red, which colour predominates over the entire surface; the edges of the leaves are slightly serrated, and the midrib is very conspicuous, being of a bright red. The plant is quick growing, producing its pitchers very freely all the year round.

We are indebted to The General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited, for the subject of our illustration. It is one of a batch of new plants now in course of distribution by the Company.

Nepenthes do well in a moist atmosphere, in a temperature of about 70°. They are surface-rooting plants, and do not require much depth, consequently they thrive admirably, and display their singular beauties to great advantage when grown in baskets.

PLATE 435.

DOUBLE ZINNIA ELEGANS.

We have given a representation of the three fine varieties of Double Zinnias which form the subjects of this plate, because the flowers have been greatly improved of late, having increased both in size and symmetry, and in the brilliancy of colour which pervades the flowers. The Double Zinnia is approaching the Dahlia in size, while it exhibits hues of colour not found in the latter.

The varieties represented were grown from Continental-saved seed, and the plants received ordinary treatment, and were grown in good soil. The upper flower is of a pleasing mauve-magenta colour, the side flowers crimson and chrome-yellow. Our main object is to call attention to a very fine strain of half-hardy annuals, that are raised from seed with but little trouble, and can be grown by every one having a piece of good garden ground. The Double Zinnia is rapidly becoming a popular exhibition flower, and this fact has given an impetus to the rapid improvement witnessed.

PLATE 436.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANGELINA.

In the December number of the Floral Magazine we called attention to this fine variety, and by the favour of Mr. George Peachey we are enabled to figure it in the present number.

We are informed by Mr. Peachey, of Stamford Hill, that this new variety is a sport from the well-known Lady Slade. "It came into my hands," states Mr. Peachey, "about two years ago, and I have flowered it two successive seasons, but this is the first season of its being exhibited in public. It is in every respect a florist's flower, and I may add that with careful culture it will make a first-class pot-plant for exhibition or decorative purposes." This opinion was endorsed in a practical manner at the exhibitions of the Stoke Newington and Borough of Hackney Chrysanthemum Societies, held recently, when it was awarded First-class Certificates of Merit by the leading Chrysanthemum cultivators.

The flowers are of good size, full, symmetrical, and finely incurved; the colour golden-amber and cinnamon-brown.



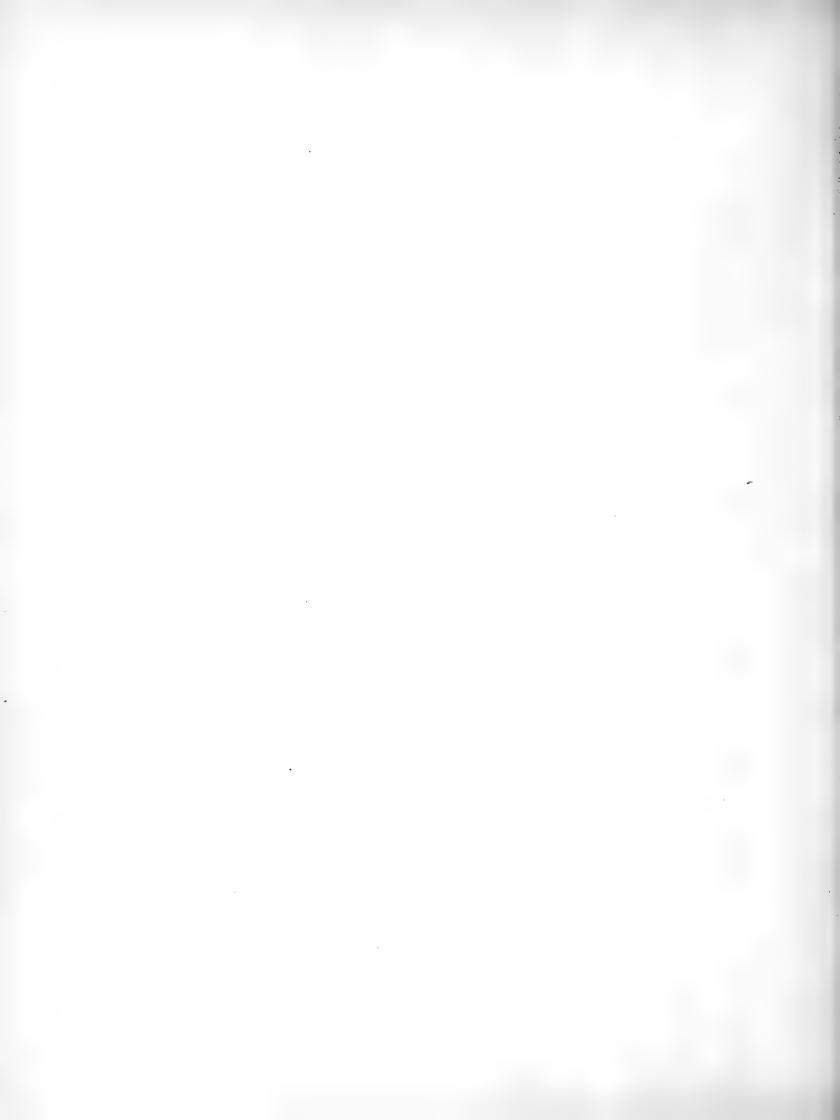
Magent Fitch del et lith

DOUBLE ZINNIA ELEGANS.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp





J.Nugent Fitch del et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Ing

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANGELINA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L.Reeve & Co.5.Henrietta, St.Covent Garden



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

FEBRUARY, 1881.

No. 110.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

HAPPILY for the Royal Horticultural Society, the first meeting in 1881 was fixed on the Tuesday in the week previous to that Tuesday, January 18th, when London was visited with the terrible snowstorm, which will make that day famous for years to come. Though the meeting took place in mid-winter, yet some interesting novelties came to the fore, descriptions of which we will now endeavour to furnish. Foremost among these was Vanda Lamellata Boxallii, a new variety, discovered by Mr. Boxall, in the Phillippine Islands, while collecting for Mr. Low. It is described by The Garden as "A handsome variety of an inconspicuous species. Its chief characteristics are the bright amethyst tint of the lip and the dull, purple-tipped petals, which render it attractive. The flowers are borne in loose, pyramidal, erect spikes, about six inches long. It is a freeflowering orchid, producing from one to three flowerspikes from each break." This came from C. J. Salter, Esq., Selborne, Streatham, and was awarded a Firstclass Certificate of Merit. The same award was made to Carnation Andalusia, from Mr. Hill, gardener to Sir Nathaniel M. de Rothschild, Bart., M.P., Tring It is a yellow-flowered Self of a pleasing primrose shade; the flowers large and well shaped, and bearing finely fringed petals. It is said to be a good winter-flowering variety, which much enhances its value. Mr. C. Turner, of Slough, has raised during the last few years some very fine yellow Carnations and Picotees, but it would appear they are not so much winter, as summer and autumn-flowering types. yellow-flowered Carnation that will bloom at Christmas is therefore an acquisition, and this was, no doubt, the view of it taken by the Floral Committee when awarding the First-class Certificate of Merit. From a vellow Carnation we turn to a new white Zonal Pelargonium, named Eureka-said to be the purest white-flowered variety yet raised—a very free bloomer, and most persistent in holding its petals, on which account it will be most useful to market growers and decorators. There is not a trace of blush in the petals, and the plant is of vigorous habit, and a good grower. It was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit, and came from Mr. H. Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley, who had a similar award for Primula Sinensis Delicata, a variety of the fern-leaved section, producing large

clusters of flowers well above the foliage. The blossoms are of the size of a penny-piece, finely fringed, and of a pleasing, clear, rosy-pink hue, with a greenish-yellow centre. It is quite a new tint of a very desirable colour, especially for contrast with others. So much, then, for the certificated novelties.

As usual, a very interesting collection of Orchids was furnished by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea. The group included nineteen species and varieties of Odontoglossums; a fine mass of Leptotes bicolor; and the new Cypripedium tessellatum porphyreum, a cross, it is supposed, between C. Sedeni and C. Harrisianum, having sepals of a light yellowish olive-green, with brownish-purple nerves; the lip is nearly as in the glorious C. Sedeni; the leaves considerably shorter and narrower than in the latter. In addition there were half-a-dozen wellflowering, small standard specimens of the pure whiteflowered variety of Laurustinus grown on the Continent-a good and useful plant. Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, also had a group of Orchids, including the sweet-scented Saccolabium Guttatum, with half-a-dozen spikes of flower; Dendrobium heterocarpum, also very sweet; Barkeria Lindleyana, invaluable for its high colour at this season of the year; Cypripedium Halfnaldianum and C. Boxalii; the richly coloured Calanthe Veitchii; the white Masdevallia tovarensis, and the singular little M. Wagneriana. Messrs. William Paul and Son, Nurserymen, Waltham Cross, had a very fine display of cut blooms of Camellias and Tea Roses; the latter included Safrano, Madame Falcot, Niphetos, and Isabella Sprunt; of the Camellias, Alba plena amongst whites, and Marchioness of Exeter amongst reds, were in the greatest force. Messrs. James Carter and Co., Seed Merchants, High Holborn, W.C., had plants of their purple-flowered Primula Sinensis Holborn Gem, which is a very distinct variety; but as the Gardener's Chronicle truly remarks, the peculiar hue was "simply killed" in the light of the Council Chamber, which is a very bad place for showing flowers in their best character.

CHRISTMAS ROSES.

A discussion is being carried on in the columns of the Gardener's Chronicle, concerning the difficulty of

rearing plants, at least so as to produce fine healthy flowers. In the issue of that paper for January 8th, Mr. C. W. Dod states that it is the season of the year when we are reminded by the Gardening Journals that Christmas Roses are very beautiful, and so easy of cultivation, that there can be no excuse for any garden being without them. Codes of rules for treatment, situation and soil are laid down, often quite at variance with one another; but all of them, no doubt, successful enough when the climate suits them. Mr. Dod states, "For more than ten years, however, I have tried every plan, and adopted every suggestion I have been able to find, without success. I have planted them in leafmould, in peat, and in loam, and mixtures of all three; in sun, in shade, on raised borders, and flat borders; I have mixed sandstone, and limestone, and mortar in the soil, and done many other things for them, but they only produced three or four miserable leaves in spring, and half-a-dozen small, ill-formed flowers at Christmas, and do the same year after year; many of the plants have been for a year or more in the same spot, whilst others have been transplanted. I know that if I could only get a fine healthy crop of leaves in spring, the flowers would follow. I pay much attention to the cultivation of hardy plants, with tolerable success; but except, perhaps, the common white Lilv. no plant has so completely beaten me as the Christmas Rose." This confession has led to other experiences being published of a similar character, and from these we learn conclusively that it is not so easy to cultivate this well-known flower as some have supposed. One writer states that this subject, like most Alpine plants, "loves a pure air, a situation moderately moist, and a soil of a rich loamy nature. The plant does well here (Yorkshire) in any of the borders. It makes large, healthy, vigorous foliage, and produces an abundance of flowers. Three or four years ago I noticed something had been eating the flower-buds off the plants in a border; on search we caught a rabbit under the foliage. This will give an idea of the health and vigour of the plants. It is increased by division; after being divided and planted, it does not make much progress for a year or two, until it gets well established. After the plants are planted in the borders they should not be disturbed by frequent hoeing and raking; when it is necessary to hoe and rake about the plants, it should be done with the greatest care, so as not to injure the foliage. Probably the plants complained of get more attention in this way than is good for them. It is a plant that should not be much disturbed. When the plants get into large clumps they should be divided, as moderately-sized clumps flower more freely than very large ones."

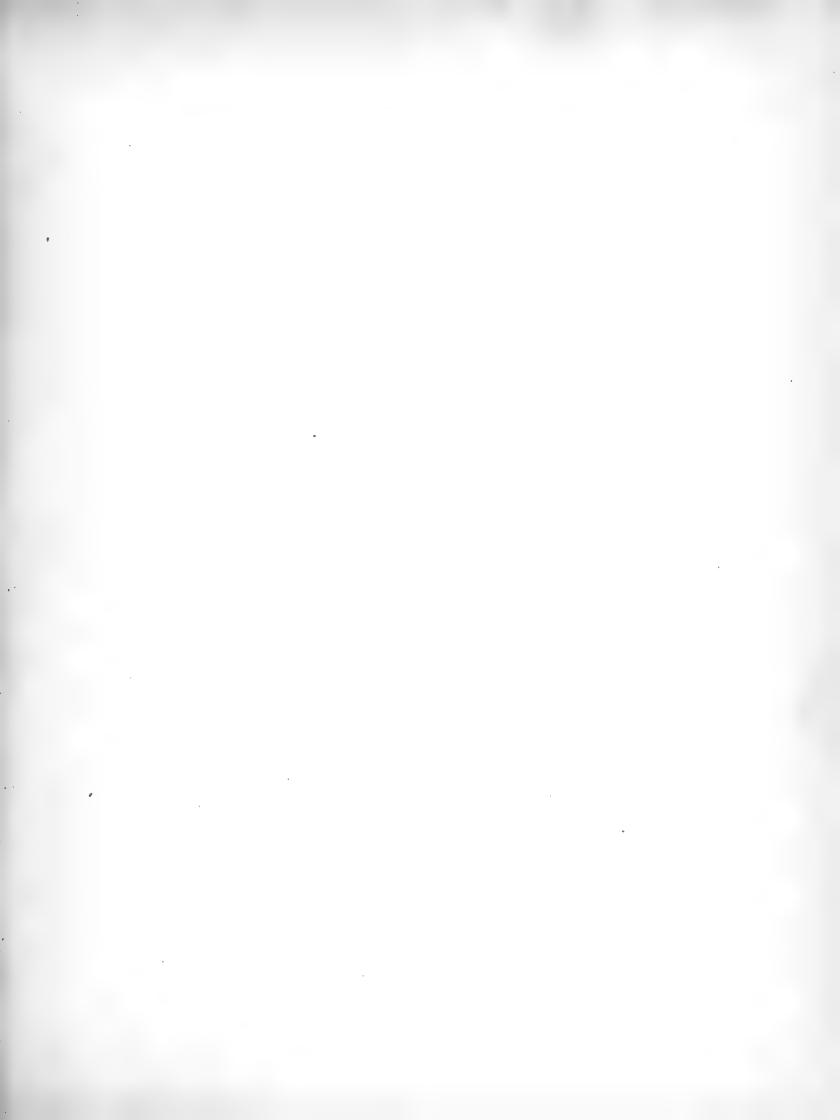
THE PINK.

THE Pink has not been so long under the particular care of amateur florists as some other favourite flowers of the present day. The amateur's attachment to the Auricula, Carnation and Tulip can be traced to a more remote date. Philip Miller, in his second edition of the "Gardener's Dictionary," published in 1833, says but little of the Fink, while other florists' flowers are more elaborately noticed in the same edition, thus showing that the Pink, at that period, was not much estimated. The varieties spoken of are the Damask Pink, the White Shock, Scarlet Pheasant's Eye; of the latter (says the author) there are several varieties. the Old Man's Head, and the Painted Lady. The White Shock and the Pheasant's Eye we believe to be yet in cultivation, and may be met with occasionally in country cottage gardens; the former, from its numerous white blossoms, is worthy of cultivation as an ornamental plant. The Pheasant's Eye is also in beingat least one of the varieties bearing that name, and from its general character, little doubt can be entertained of its originality—or at least a descendant of that family. The Old Man's Head, so called, we have not seen for many years; it was of low growth, petals numerous, narrow, of dark colour, finely rayed with white, and reflexing very much, which gave it somewhat the appearance of a head of hair which had not often met with the rude embrace of the comb, and probably from this circumstance obtained its name.

Laced Pinks were known as far back as 1790. This change in the character of the flower, and which added so much beauty to it, has been improved on to such an extent that we have now in cultivation a group of laced Pinks so fine in quality as to suggest the attainment of the highest possible perfection.

The following represents a selection of the finest varieties:—

Bertram (Turner), Blondin (Turner), Boiard (Turner), Charles Turner (Maclean), Dr. Maclean (Turner), Dr. Masters (Turner), Excelsior (Marris), Godfrey (Turner), Harry Hooper (Hooper), John Ball (Maclean), Lord Kirkaldie (Turner), Mr. Hobbs (Looker), Mrs. Howard (Hooper), Mr. Sinkins (Sinkins), Mrs. Waite (Turner), New Criterion (Maclean), Nonpareil (Bragg), President (Turner), Rev. Geo. Jeans (Kirtland), Sarah (Turner), Shirley Hibberd (Turner), Sir R. Clifton (Taylor), Pride of Colchester (Maclean), Victory (Hooper).





J. Mugent Fitth delet lith.

ABUTILON VESUVIUS

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L.Reeve & Co.5, Henrietta St. Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Larr

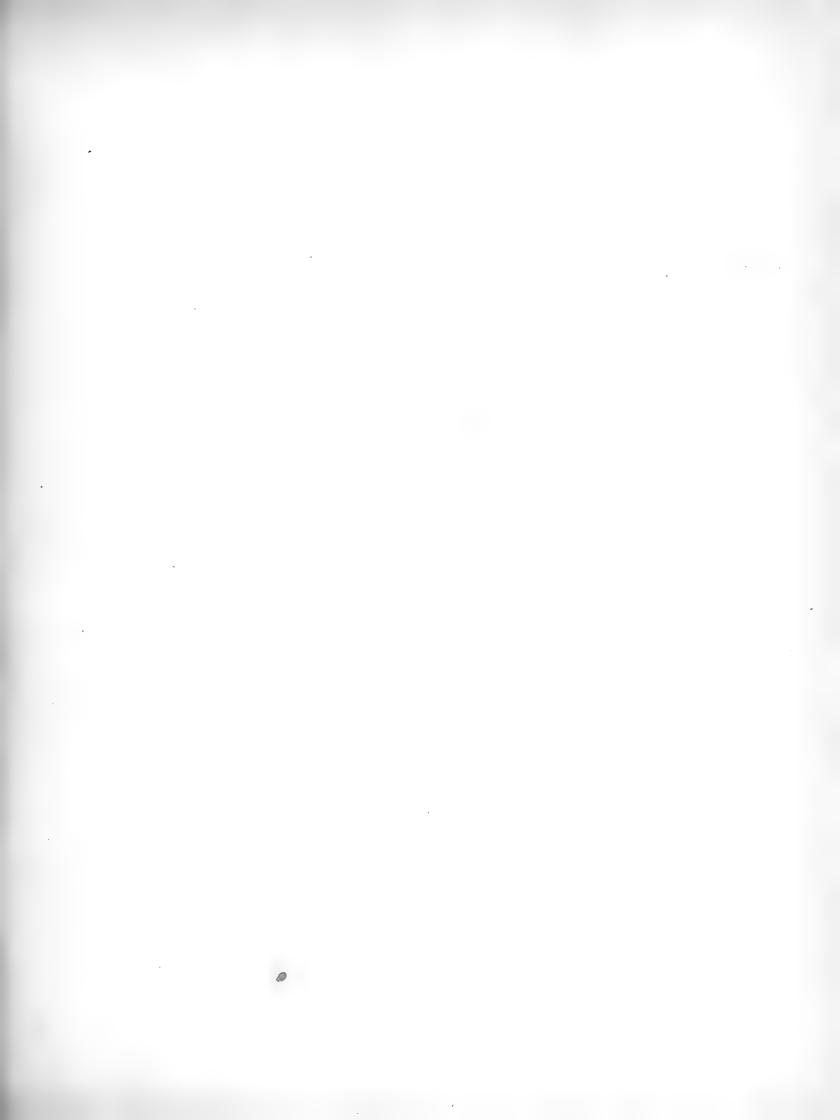




PLATE 437.

CATTLEYA MARDELLII.

We are indebted to Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea, for the subject of our illustration—another of the beautiful Orchids raised at that celebrated Nursery by Mr. Seden; in this instance a Cattleya, and a very rare plant.

It is thus described by Professor Reichenbach, in the Gardener's Chronicle for June 19th last:—"A glorious two-flowered inflorescence at hand shows the indication of a third flower, so that this proves an extraordinary beauty." It will be seen that our plate fully bears out the high praise accorded to it by the learned Orchidologist.

Cattleya Mardellii is the offspring of C. speciosissima, fertilized with the pollen of C. Devoniensis, itself a hybrid; it thence acquires an additional interest to the hybridist, as well as in a scientific point of view. It is a plant of neat habit, and grows freely, which lends a hope that Messrs. Veitch and Sons may, at no very distant date, be able to distribute it, sparingly, perhaps, but still it may be destined to adorn other collections than the rich one in which it originated. A Certificate of Merit was awarded it by the Royal Botanic Society on the occasion of its first flowering in June, 1878.

PLATE 438.

ABUTILON VESUVIUS.

When walking through the glass-houses in the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick, on Christmas morning, we were particularly struck with the beauty of some of the newer forms of the Abutilon, and their great value as mid-winter decorative plants. Young specimens in vigorous health were flowering with remarkable freedom in an intermediate house, and yielding quantities of bright-coloured flowers.

The fine variety now figured is from Mr. Henry Cannell's collection at the Swanley Nursery, Kent, and we selected it because of its fine form, rich colouring, and free blooming character. The fiery salmon-red of the flowers fully justifies the expressive name, Vesuvius, given to it.

Mr. B. S. Williams has well remarked, concerning the Abutilon, that it represents a "most useful class of plants for conservatory decoration, and, if planted out, they produce a good succession of flowers, which are useful for cutting; it also forms a fine object for planting against a pillar or wall. They are of easy culture, requiring turfy loam and peat, with some coarse river sand, and a good supply of water in their growing season."

PLATE 439.

CLEMATIS OTHELLO.

It is to Messrs. Thomas Cripps and Son, Nurserymen, Tunbridge Wells, that we are indebted for the opportunity of figuring this new form of the Clematis. With his invariable care and fidelity to the subject he sketches, Mr. Fitch has drawn a picture just as he saw it in the flowers; but they were cut from the plant late in the season, and they are decidedly undersized. The form and colour of the flowers he has faithfully produced, and we are fully justified in stating that, in this new variety, Messrs. Cripps and Son have obtained a novelty of high-class character in colour and distinctness. For a few years past some of the new forms of the Clematis have been found to be of gradually deepening shades of colour, and the depth of shade seen in C. Othello is all the more acceptable, because so many of the varieties are of soft and delicate tints.

The variety now figured is in course of distribution by Messrs. Cripps and Son, and we are of opinion it will fully sustain the reputation of that firm for raising and distributing novelties of high excellence.

PLATE 440.

CINERARIA MASTER HAROLD.

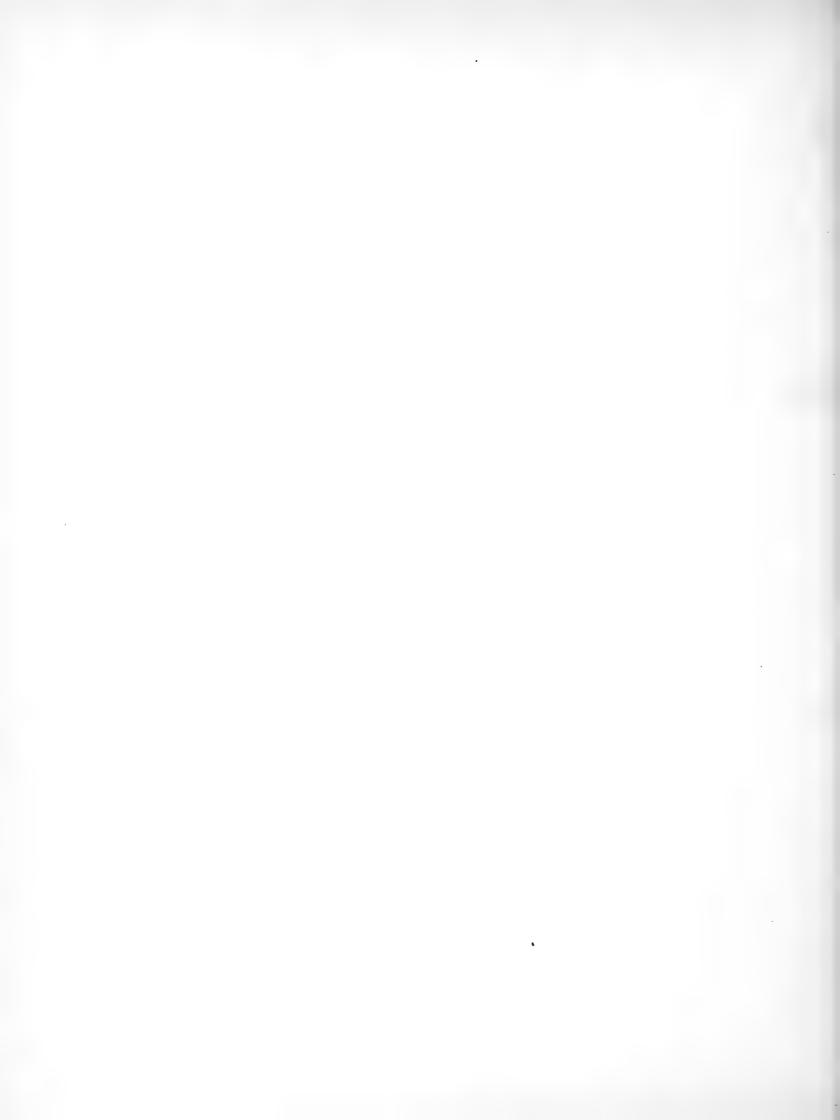
This fine variety of one of the most useful and popular of spring-blooming green-house plants, the Cineraria, was raised by that well-known cultivator, Mr. J. James, of the Redlees Gardens, Isleworth. In the April number of the Volume of the Floral Magazine for 1880, we described Mr. James's fine seedling as representing a variety "remarkable for the fine shape and substance of its flowers, and the rich magenta colouring of the margin, which was so broad as to almost constitute it a Self-flower; but it had the defect of a grey disc, and a narrow irregular ring of white around it." Years ago, a grey disc was regarded as a defect in a Cineraria, but florists are less exacting on this point than they were then. The relative proportion of the zones of colour was also insisted on, but occasionally flowers are produced, having some one or more points of quality in a marked degree, and which overshadows the defects. Such a flower is that now figured, and it was so recognized by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, which awarded it a First-class Certificate on the 9th of March last.

We do not know if it is Mr. James's intention to distribute his fine variety; but it marks a decided advance in point of form and substance, as well as rich colouring, in the Cineraria.



CLEMATIS OTHELLO

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L.Reeve & Co. 5. Henrietta St. Covent Garden





J.Mgent Fitth del et Iith .

CINERARIA. MASTER HAR.OLD.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta, St., Covent Garden

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

MARCH, 1881.

[No. 111.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Notwithstanding that February was dull, cold and occasionally inclement and unfavourable to the full development of flowers even under glass, yet, at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on the 8th ult., some pretty subjects were forthcoming. First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties: viz., Lachenalia Nelsoni, a fine bold-flowering hybrid, the result of crossing L. luteola with L. aurea, the former being the seed-parent. The progeny partakes of the character of the parents, being intermediate as regards colour; but the growth is more robust and the raceme considerably larger than in either parent. The colour is lemon-yellow, with the tips of the petals faintly tinged with green, while the upper part of the raceme is tinged with red. It was raised by the Rev. J. G. Nelson, Aldborough Rectory, Norwich. To Maranta Crocata, a small tufted species from the United States of Colombia. The growth of foliage is from six inches to nine inches in height; the rather broad obtuse leaves are of a deep velvety green with a silvery lustre, and having a short spike bearing a terminal head of densely packed orange bracts concealing the flowers; it is a highly attractive plant. And to Vriesia Falkenbergi, a native of the same locality as the preceding, and described as a "tufted Bromeliad with oblanceolate recurved leaves, and an erect tworaved flower-spike, with numerous crowded boatshaped bracts, crimson, with a broad green edge;" at the base of the flowers the colour is a deep blood-red, extending the whole length of the spike, and at the upper part, where it is dilated and flattened, the concave bracts are tipped with white. We hope to figure the foregoing novelties shortly. Both were exhibited by Mr. William Bull, New Plant Establishment, King's Road, Chelsea.

The same award was made Hamamelis Virginica arborea, a variety of the Virginian Witch-hazel, introduced originally from Japan, and is a near ally of H. Virginica, but has larger and more showy flowers. The blooms, which are yellow with a purple eye, are produced in winter while the tree is still leafless. The Gardener's Chronicle states that it is a desirable hardy shrub, not only of considerable beauty, but of much structural interest; and interesting, moreover, as furnishing an additional link between the flora of the

Eastern United States and that of Japan. This came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SPORTS.

In the world of vegetables and flowers mutability and change has nowhere been more manifest than in the Chrysanthemum family; a state of things, properly considered, which has turned out to the advantage of the lover of flowers, rather than otherwise.

The phenomenon of "floral sports" has puzzled and perplexed those who have desired to find out the why and wherefore of these changes; but the severest investigations into the causes have not as yet thrown much light upon the subject—chemical agency, disease, wet or dry seasons, have each and all been regarded as the reasons, according to the several conditions in, and under which, these changes have been developed.

Sports, then, are accidental changes occurring in the colour of leaves or flowers, appearing without any apparent cause in an entire branch or stem, without affecting the other parts of the plant. The phenomenon has been going on many years, as, in the first importations from China, it was noticed that the buff, the rose, and the sulphur-coloured varieties were more or less subject to it; but these sports differ widely from those which have occurred since the period when the Chrysanthemum became an exhibition flower.

Any one who has looked carefully into the subject will have noticed in how many cases the sports, as they are called, like seedlings, have inclined to the normal type, yellow; but, happily, many of the choicest of our exhibition varieties, which have been produced as sports, vary in this particular.

So common have sports become, that no recent year has passed without adding to the list of good things by means of new forms and colours raised as sports. A sport is of no value unless the colour be bright, and distinct from any variety of the same description.

As a rule, sports are much more likely to retain and perpetuate their changes when propagated from the branch which has undergone the alteration, than when propagation takes place from seed; but as the saving of seed, or rather the growing of plants (Chrysanthemums) from seed, is not pursued to any extent in this England of ours, we purpose recording our experiences in connexion with the raising of two varieties which are

known (or will be) by the names of "Miss Wheeler" (raised in 1876) and "Mrs. Bateman" (fixed in 1879); the former, a full-centred, hybrid Pompon, a rich rosycinnamon; while the latter is the counterpart of the former in size and habit, differing only in the colour, which is orange-red; the pair having descended, so to speak, from that beautiful Pompon "Rose d'Amour."

To "fix a sport" great care and patience is needed, as is proved by the number of sports reported on, and the few permanently secured. In our case (and we claim to having secured three varieties in this way), as soon as we discover any change in colour on any particular branch, we proceed to mark that branch by attaching a piece of coloured wool, so as to be able to determine what part of the plant was affected; and, as soon as the flowers are fully developed, we cut away every particle of stem or undergrowth, in order to secure the full strength of the sap into the affected branch, probing even the roots to prevent any undergrowth. As the stem will naturally break into eyes, a careful watch is kept, and any appearance of a green shoot is rubbed off, which generally ends in getting a few breaks near the end of the branch affected, which are taken off and propagated, and there the matter ends, only care is further needed, as, in potting in a too rich soil, the sport may, perhaps, "go back." Our own success we have attributed to the fact that our plants have always had a rough-and-ready mode of treatment, the soil at our command being generally what is known as the "rid things o' creaton."

In the case of "Mrs. Bateman," plants were distributed, during 1880, to several friends to test its character and habit; and it is pleasing to record that the testimony of each and all was to the effect that "it was a most distinct and desirable addition to the Pompon class, and appeared a fortnight earlier than 'Miss Wheeler' or 'Rose d'Amour.'"

While on this subject, it may be interesting to refer to some popular varieties that have been remarkable as manifesting this "sportine" character; and first we name "Queen of England," an old variety which has given no less than six distinct sports from the original blush, viz. rose, golden-yellow, blush pencilled rose, ivory-white, pure white, and variegated foliage, beside other minor changes; next comes Cedo Nulli, with its golden, white, lilac, and brown forms; Bob has thrown out three distinct sports; Dr. Brock, three; Beverley (white) has given us Golden Beverley, and Rotundiflora, lilac; while the ever-popular Mrs. Geo. Rundle, George Glenny, and Mrs. Dixon, are simply pure white, primrose, and golden forms of one and the same variety.

We all admire Rose Trevanna, and like her none the less because her family likeness has extended to the white and golden forms bearing the family name; and we would ask in how many chrysanthemum growers' breasts there lurks the desire to become possessed of that new arrival, "Miss Oubridge," a fair, yellow-haired daughter of Mdlle. Marthé, of snow-white fame?

Whether that grand white variety, Princess Teck, is a sport from Hero of Stoke Newington, or vice versa, we are not in a position to determine; but the similitude of character so impressed a writer in a contemporary last season, that he declared that "under certain treatment it produced both white and pink flowers."

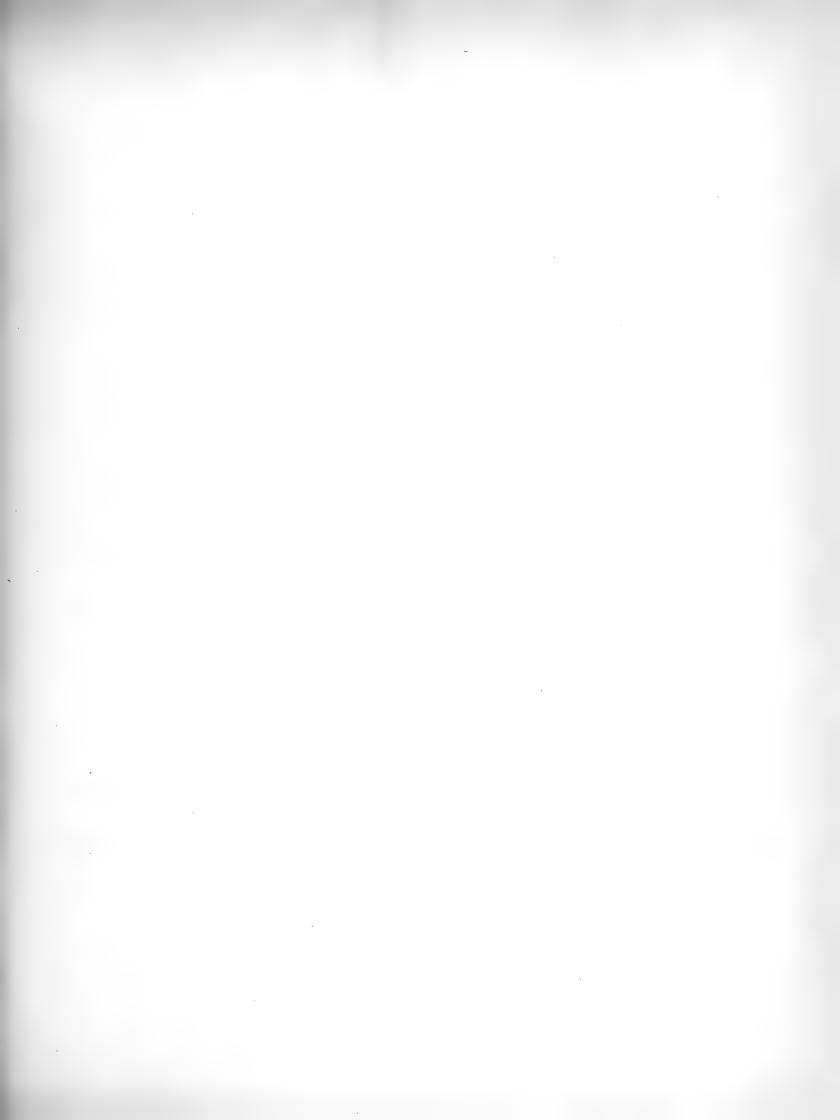
We might extend the list, but proceed to observe that most florists are acquainted with the golden, bronze, or buff sports of John Salter, orange-red; Christine, rosy-blush; Empress of India, white; and Jardin des Plantes, yellow; to which we may add a new candidate for favour named "Gerda," a bright orange-coloured sport of that old garden variety, Julia Lagravère, rich velvety-crimson; while, among Pompons, not noted above, we may refer to golden forms of Aurora Boreale and St. Thais, the latter raised by Mr. T. Howlett, Oxford, in 1877.

Cultivators will note with pleasure the recent splendid introduction among Japanese. We refer to the pure white sport of James Salter, now known as "Lady Selborne," and which, if perpetuated, will prove the grandest acquisition of modern times. A grower near here had, in 1879, the same white sport of James Salter, but failed to secure it. Mr. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, promises a real gain in the form of a "striped Princess Teck;" and it is not a little remarkable that another novelty was, during the last blooming season, to be seen at Mr. Turner's-nothing less than a plant bearing blooms in which two distinct halves of the flower, in one and the same involucre, were yellow and pinkish-white, the latter petals longer than the other half, and presenting the types Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. G. Rundle, a curiosity in its way, but not likely to be perpetuated.

One word, and we have done, as our purpose has been to introduce to the readers of the Floral Magazine our progeny—our second daughter—Mrs. Bateman; in doing which we have been greatly interested in calling over the names of many of the same family, who like her have come into existence under the designation of "Chrysanthemum Sports."

WILLIAM GREENAWAY.

 ${\it Oxford.}$





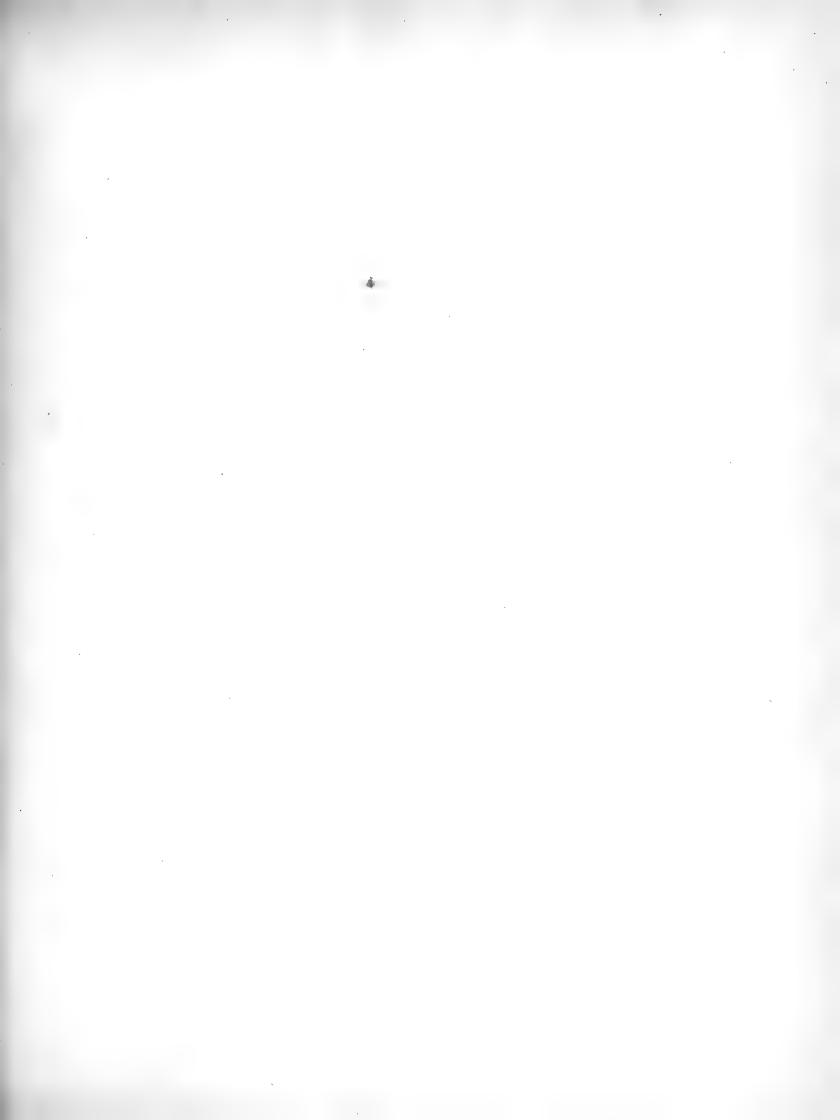
J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

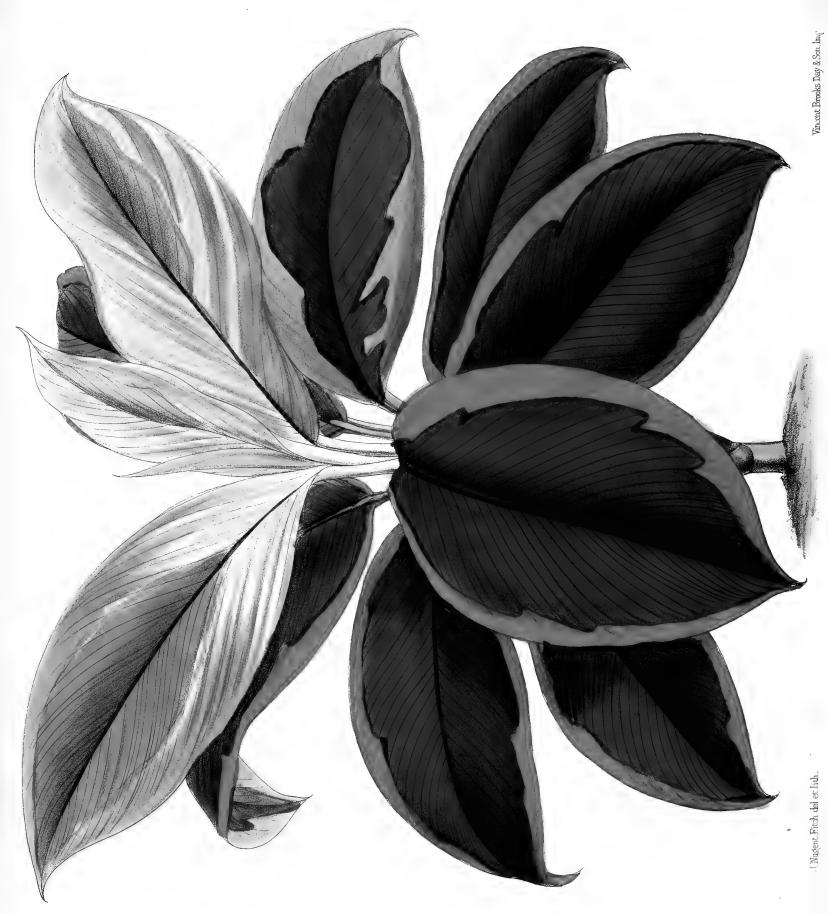
POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUM

Mrs Bateman.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L.Reeve & Co. 5. Henrietta St. Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.





DRACENA THOMSONI.

L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta, St., Covent Ganden.

PLATE 441.

DRACÆNA THOMSONII.

We are enabled to give another representation of one of the fine new Dracænas raised by Mr. F. Bause, at the Melbourne Nursery, Anerley, and now in course of distribution by the General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited.

D. Thomsonii is a seedling raised from a cross between D. terminalis and D. Regina, and is a fine-habited variety, with broad, oblong, shortly acuminate, deep green leaves, having a border about an inch wide of pale magenta-rose, the colouring being creamy, with a flush of magenta in the well-developed central younger portions, and deepening with age to the magenta tint above described. It is a variety of great merit, both on account of its stocky dense habit and its broad margined variegation.

This undoubtedly fine variety will, we think, become a great favourite with cultivators of decorative plants, and as an effective exhibition form we think D. Thomsonii is destined to take a high place.

PLATE 442.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUM MRS. BATEMAN.

For particular information in regard to the origin of this interesting sport, we refer our readers to a paper in the present number of the Floral Magazine, by Mr. William Greenaway, Paradise Square, Oxford, a chrysanthemum grower of some repute in the district. This sport has received the name of Mrs. Bateman; and during the recent chrysanthemum season was exhibited by Mr. Greenaway at Oxford, and at neighbouring chrysanthemum shows, and awarded Certificates of Merit. The flowers are of good shape, and charmingly coloured; and we believe that it will become popular with chrysanthemum cultivators. The variety has been most favourably noticed in the leading gardening papers; but we are at present unable to say by whom it will be distributed.

PLATE 443.

MASDEVALLIA TROCHILUS.

This species, although not so showy as many, is nevertheless both beautiful and interesting, and cannot fail to find many admirers. It was introduced by Mr. B. S. Williams from New Grenada a few years ago, and has only since been once or twice imported, on account of its extremely rare character, and being seldom met with.

It will be observed that there is a marked distinctness in the shape and colour of the flowers, and we leave our readers to describe it for themselves. In our illustration the terete tail-like points rising from the crest of the flower are seen to be bent downwards; but this has been done by Mr. Fitch, because the space at his disposal would not admit of their being given erect as seen on the flower.

The plant from which our plate was taken flowered in the collection of Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, N., and we are informed by Mr. Williams that this interesting species requires similar treatment to the other Masdevallias.

PLATE 444.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA ROSY QUEEN.

This very distinct and beautiful variety is in course of distribution by Messrs. Sutton and Sons, of Reading. It is one of several fine new types of great beauty raised by this enterprizing firm, and it is found to come true from seed. It will be noticed that it is a Fern-leaved variety, with a dense head of large, stout and finely-formed flowers, that are handsomely fringed; the colour pink, changing to rose, or when the colour is fully developed, satiny rose. It is a very early-flowering variety, as it commences blooming in September, and in November last we saw a large batch of it in fine condition.

A thoroughly good pink-flowered form of Primula sinensis fimbriata has long been a desideratum, and this is fully secured in the variety now represented, and we have every confidence it will become a great favourite with growers of this useful winter-flowering plant.



J.Nugent Fitch del. et Iith.

MASDEVALLIA TROCHILUS

L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta. St. Covent Garden

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.



PRIMULA SINENSIS, ROSY QUEEN.



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

APRIL, 1881.

No. 112.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THE lengthening days, and the genial weather that characterized the 8th of March, were the means of bringing together at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, at South Kensington, a goodly number of novelties of no common order. One of the leading features of the meeting was a flowering specimen of Phaius tuberculosus, to which a First-class Certificate of Merit was unanimously awarded. It came from Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P., Burford Lodge, Dorking. This is stated to be a native of Madagascar, and is one of the most beautiful of its kind, reminding one, in the colour and markings of its flowers, of Alpina nutans. The stem is slender and twisted, with oblong plicate leaves, about one foot in length. The plant exhibited had two erect flower-spikes, one with four, the other with six flowers. Each flower measured about two inches across, with ovate acute snow-white sepals; the petals of similar form and colour. The lip is large, funnel-shaped below; its limb three-lobed, the two upperside lobes suberbicular, yellow, spotted with purple, and wavy at the margin, the lower central lobe roundish, rosy at the wavy margins, with a central crest of five yellow erect ridges, standing in front of a tuft of yellow erect bristles at the base of the incurved white, club-shaped column. The whole colouring and construction of the flower is admirably adapted for insect fertilization. The coloured lip would attract them; the crests on the lip would guide them to their destination; the bristles would detain them, and cause them in their struggles to remove the pollen from the downward-curving column, and so ensure fertilization. As in other species of this genus, the flower when bruised assumes a bluish tint. Such is the elaborate description of this species given by the Gardeners' Chronicle. Some very fine new forms of Amaryllis were produced by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nurseries, King's Road, Chelsea, viz. Miss Alice Gair, a flower of noble proportions, fine form and striking colour—a rich light scarlet shaded with crimson; John Heal, the most perfect flower that has yet been exhibited, and quite remarkable for the breadth and smoothness of its petals, which are scarlet tipped with greenish-white; and Royal Standard, the petals rich deep crimson, conspicuously tipped with white, very fine and striking. In these fine forms we note the advance in the stoutness and rotundity of the segments, and the fine shape of the flowers. All three were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit.

Still more new forms of the Chinese Primrose. On this occasion a well-known grower-Mr. James Tomkins, Sparkbrook Nursery, Birmingham—was to the fore with Primula sinensis The Queen, a fern-leaved variety, with remarkably large and boldly fringed flesh-tinted flowers of great substance—a great advance as a florist's flower; and time will show whether it will become popular or not. This was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit; and the same award was made to the following two varieties of Cyclamen Persicum, from Mr. Charles Edmonds, Nurseryman, Hayes, viz. Charming Bride, pure white, of large size and beautiful form; and Miss Lilian Cox, also pure white; the former, however, in its more rounded petals, coming nearest to the florist's ideal of form and symmetry. From Mr. J. James, The Gardens, Redlees, Isleworth, come some new Cinerarias, and to one of them, Mrs. Henry Little, a First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded. It is a variety with large and perfectly circular flowers, of great substance, the colour quite distinct from any yet raised, the lips having a broad zone of deep velvety maroon on the outside, then a similar zone of rosy-purple, and a pure white centre. This makes it a tricolor flower of much novelty of character.

The same award was made to Imantophyllum miniatum, var. Martha Reimer, a splendid variety, far superior to the ordinary form, being altogether of larger size, more robust, and producing dense umbels of flowers, numbering between two and three dozen, on stout erect stalks. It is said to be of hybrid origin, but whether or no, it is an undoubtedly valuable plant. Also to Asplenium Baptistii, a handsome evergreen fern from the South Sea Islands, growing one foot or so in height, with bipinnate fronds, each division being duplex and sharply toothed. Both came from Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway.

Among other novelties were Odontoglossum Ruckerianum, similar in appearance to O. Andersonianum, but with purple-tinged blossoms (Sir T. Lawrence); Chinese Primrose alba magnifica, a very fine white variety, of massive proportions (B. S. Williams); Azalea Mrs. Gerard Leigh, a beautiful hybrid variety in the

way of A. amœna, but with large flowers of a rosypurple shade (B. S. Williams); the handsome yellowflowered Tillandsia Saundersiana, and a pretty new Dracæna, named Bella, having a dwarf compact growth, and narrow arching leaves of various shades of reddish crimson (The General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited); and some new double Cinerarias from Mr. R. H. Vertegans, Chad Valley Nursery, Birmingham, the most conspicuous being Chad Valley Beauty, bright bluish-purple; Ranunculus, white, flaked with purple; Vortigern, similar to the last but of a darker colour; and R. H. Vertegans, the best of all, the flower bright purple. Cineraria Mrs. Thomas Lloyd, a fine purplish-crimson double variety, figured by us some time ago, was also shown in fine condition by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Chelsea.

NEW DAHLIAS OF 1881.

A goodly number of new varieties of the Dahlia in the various sections will be sent out next month, and it would seem, from the number being offered, that the demand for them is as brisk as ever.

The batch of new varieties to be distributed by Mr. C. Turner, The Royal Nursery, Slough, comprises Goldfinder (Fellowes), yellow tipped with red, a large and finely-shaped flower, very constant; Hebe (Fellowes), pale rosy-lilac, good petal and outline; Modesty (Fellowes), blush, fine outline and excellent substance; Nancy (Fellowes), pale rose suffused with white, a large and well-shaped flower; Prince of Denmark (Fellowes), very dark maroon, shaded with crimson, a fine and effective show flower; Queen of Spain (Fellowes), shaded buff, new in colour, fine smooth quality, and very constant; Revival (Fellowes), rich crimson, full size, and very double, a fine exhibition flower; and Sunbeam (Fellowes), clear buff, fine outline, and very constant. We have reason to believe that this batch will include some of the best flowers Mr. Turner has sent out for a few years past. Mr. Turner will also distribute two new fancy varieties by the same raiser, viz.: Jannette, pale yellow tipped with white, large and constant; and Magician, deep yellow, distinctly tipped with scarlet, a constant and effective variety.

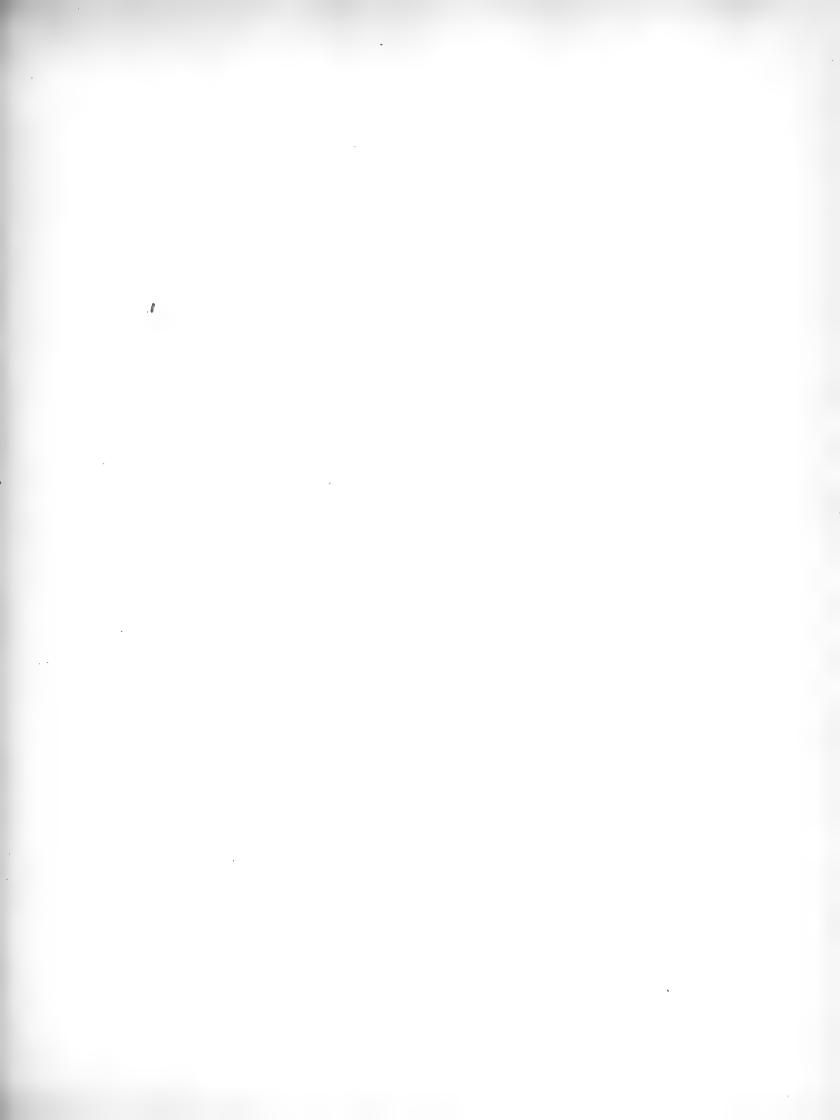
Messrs. Keynes and Co., Castle Street, Salisbury, have a list of ten new show varieties, as follows:—Champion Rollo, large dark, with a lighter shade on the edge of the petals, a fine bold flower, requiring no

thinning; H. W. Ward, yellow ground, heavily edged and shaded with deep crimson, of fine form, very free and constant; The Hon. Mrs. Percy Wyndham, vellow ground, deeply edged with rosy-purple, very pleasing in colour and fine form; James Vick, purplish-maroon, colour intense, very full and symmetrical; Joseph Green, clear bright crimson, good full centre, and outline very fine; Lady Wimborne, dark pink heavily shaded with rose, very pretty and quite a new colour; Mrs. Dodds, blush centre, the outer petals light lilac, very pretty and exquisite in form; Mr. Compton, dark maroon, with a shade of purple, a very constant good flower; Richard Edwards, plum colour, with a pretty shade of lilac on the surface, a very neat, compact, and well-built flower; and Walter K. Williams, figured in the present number, a truly splendid variety, of uncommon beauty and striking colour.

The following new fancy varieties will be distributed by Messrs. Keynes and Co., Castle Street Nursery, Salisbury:—Annie Pritchard, white, beautifully striped with lilac and rose, large and full; Chorister, fawn colour, striped with crimson and rose, a very constant useful flower; Edward Peck, deep lilac, striped with rich maroon, very fine form; Hugh Austin, orange scarlet, beautifully striped with dark red, a most useful flower; James O'Brien, yellow, with crimson and reddish-rose stripes, a fine flower; Lady Antrobus. red, tipped with pure white, a new showy colour, flowers of good form; Miss Rodwell, rosy-purple, tipped with white, very pretty; and Professor Fawcett, dark lilac, striped with chocolate, very fine in every respect. All the foregoing were raised by Messrs. Keynes and Co.

Messrs. Rawlings Bros., of Romford, have the following four new varieties of their own raising, viz.:—Shirley Hibberd, dark shaded crimson, a noble and constant variety; William Rawlings, rich crimson-purple, perfect outline; Frank Rawlings, rich purplemagenta, perfect form and outline, quite a model; and Mr. Harris, crimson-scarlet, deep and full, fine form, and very constant. And the following fancy variety:—Mrs. N. Halls, bright scarlet tipped with white, fine form and outline.

Messrs. Keynes and Co. also offer two new bedding varieties, viz.: Scarlet Globe, very bright orange-scarlet, producing small perfect flowers, which are thrown well above the foliage; and Yellow Globe, very similar to the foregoing in growth, but of a clear yellow colour. Both are likely to prove very acceptable bedding kinds.





ROSE, MARY POCHIN.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp





FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L.Reeve & Co.5, Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.

PLATE 445.

EPIDENDRUM RANIFERUM.

This pretty and effective species is by no means of recent introduction, but it is very rare. Mr. Fitch's sketch was made from a plant growing in Mr. Bull's Nursery, in the King's Road, Chelsea, who imported it from Mexico, and cultivates it among his cool orchids. Although said to be a good deal like E. nutans, this species is really very distinct, and indeed far handsomer, in consequence of the rich purplish-brown spots with which the sepals and petals are profusely decorated. The plant is of free growth, with lustrous bright green foliage; its fine racemes of flower are highly attractive, and they last a long time in bloom; indeed, it is one of the best of the Epidendrums.

E. raniferum succeeds well in a pot amongst turfy peat, and should be liberally supplied with water during the period of growth. It is of easy management treated as a cool orchid. When the growing season is past, it does not require so much water, but should never at any time be kept too dry.

PLATE 446.

ROSE H. P. MARY POCHIN.

This beautiful Rose, so fine in outline and rich in colour, was raised by the Rev. E. N. Pochin, and the stock of it has passed into the hands of the Cranston Seed and Nursery Company, Hereford, for distribution in the autumn of the present year.

Rich as we already are in bright red and scarlet Roses, this fine variety will prove a valuable addition to the class. It is a bold and vigorous grower with a hardy constitution, the flowers large and very full, of considerable substance and fine outline, and of a singularly bright and effective glow of colour. As an exhibition variety it has already taken a high place, as is seen from the fact that at the National Society's Rose Exhibition at Manchester, on the 17th of July last, it was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It will not be the less welcome as a brilliant and effective garden Rose.

PLATE 447.

SALVIA BRUANTI SPLENDENS.

Since the plate of this pretty Salvia was engraved, it has been decided, we believe, to be a form of S. splendens, and it will henceforth be known as S. splendens Bruanti. It is said to have been raised in the south of France; it got into the hands of Mr. Henry Cannell, of the Swanley Nursery, Kent, by whom it was flowered and exhibited at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. Mr. Cannell describes it as much dwarfer in growth, and the flowers considerably brighter in colour than the species, while the blossoms are produced in greater abundance.

This fine Salvia is alike suited for pot-culture or for planting in beds; and its beauty is enhanced by reason of the elegant foliage, which is of a pleasing fern-like colour. It, with some other new forms shortly to be figured, makes an excellent autumn-flowering plant, being especially attractive at the dead season of the year.

PLATE 448.

DAHLIA WALTER K. WILLIAMS.

It was in the seed-bed at the Castle Street Nursery, Salisbury, at the end of 1879, that we first saw this fine Dahlia in flower. In the yearling state it was full of promise, and when propagated and tried in 1880, it fully answered the high expectations formed of it. It is in our opinion the brightest scarlet-coloured Dahlia in cultivation, and it is very difficult indeed to reproduce on paper the rich clear bright scarlet, that is so conspicuous in the flowers. In regard to substance, depth, outline, form of petal and centre, it is all that can be desired; as an exhibition flower it will undoubtedly take high rank. The flowers are of large size; it is a variety that requires little or no thinning; it is of good habit, and blooms profusely.

We are indebted to Messrs. Keynes and Co. for the opportunity of flowering this fine variety, and it will be distributed by this well-known Salisbury firm in May next.



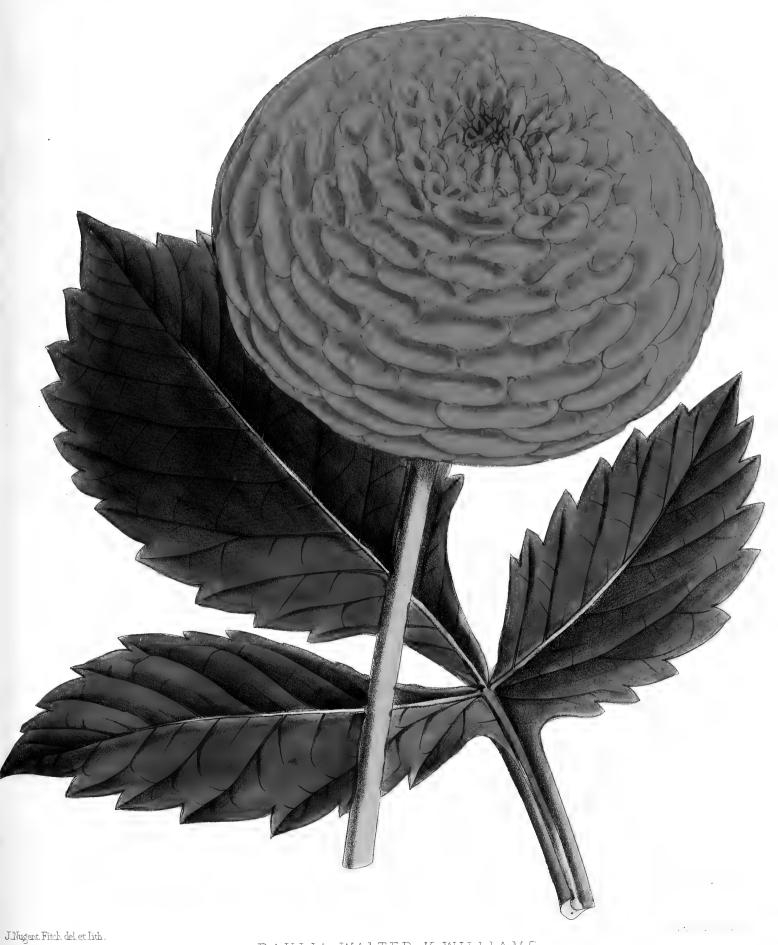
J. Nagent Fitch del. et lith.

SALVIA BRUANTI SPLENDENS

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L.Reeve & Co. 5. Henrietta St. Covent Garden.





DAHLIA WALTER K. WILLIAM S

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L.Reever Co. C.Henrietta, St.Covent Garden



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

MAY, 1881.

No. 113.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

WE have now reached that period of the year when Horticultural Exhibitions follow in somewhat quick succession; and in taking up our record, we commence with the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on March 22nd. On this occasion First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties, viz.: Dendrobium litusflorum candidum, a perfectly white-flowered orchid, exceeding chaste, and perhaps the finest of all the white-flowered Dendrobes. It differs from the species in the absence of colour, the petals being pure white, and the concave shell-like lip of a pale primrose shade of yellow. This came from Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P., Burford Lodge, Dorking. To Amaryllis Mr. Henry Little, one of the finest varieties yet raised, the colour of a rich rosypurple, being quite distinct from that of the majority of existing kinds; the flowers, which measure over seven inches across, have unusually broad petals of firm texture, and so arranged as to form a flower of excellent shape and great excellence. This came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W. Fuchsia hybrida rubra, a new and striking form, which we hope to figure shortly. It resulted from crossing F. Dominiana with F. serratifolia. The seedling in question is remarkable for its freedom of flowering, and the brilliant colour of the blossoms, which are some three inches in length, having a long crimson tube and a vermillion-scarlet corolla. plant shown was about three feet in height, of bushy habit, and thickly furnished with flowers, and it is said to have been in bloom since October last. It came from Mr. Wells, gardener to R. Ravenhill, Esq., Fern Hill, Windsor. Cyclamen Persicum Ruby Gem, a brilliant variety, with intensely deep crimson flowers, probably one of the deepest-tinted varieties yet raised, with blossoms of good size and excellent form; from Henry Little, Esq., Hillingdon Place, Uxbridge.

Other novelties produced on this occasion included Odontoglossum Lehmanni, the yellow lip barred with brown; from J. Southgate, Esq., Streatham: Masdevallia Roezlii, a species remarkable for its dark, triangular-like flowers and pinky-white shell-like lip; from Charles Winn, Esq., Birmingham: new forms of the common Primrose, from G. F. Wilson, Esq., Mr. William Paul, Waltham Cross, and Mr. R. Dean,

Ealing: a fine variety of Imantophyllum miniatum, named Cruentum, from Mr. B. S. Williams: forced plants of Lilac Charles X., and Staphylea Colchica, from Messrs. C. Lee and Sons, Hammersmith; and cut blooms of Fuchsias, Splendens and Cordifolia, and a striking Bromeliad, Pitcarina corallina, from Mr. Green, gardener to Sir George Mackay, Pendrell's Court, Bletchingley.

At the meeting of the Royal Botanic Society on March 30th, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to Messrs. Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea, for Anthurium Andreanum, the fine new South American Aroid which we have before described. Asplenium Saundersoni, a graceful little South African Spleenwort, with fronds six inches to nine inches long; Actiniopteris radiata australis, a larger and handsome plant than the type, and having fewer segments, and the fronds more pointed; both from Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, who had the same award for Lælia harpophylla, which we figured about a year and a half ago: also to Messrs. Veitch and Sons, for Odontoglossum Pescatorei grandiflorum, a superb variety, larger than the ordinary form, and with an exquisitely-marked lip; and for Gymnogramma Schizophylla, an elegant Fern, with long fronds cut into delicate fine segments, dwarf in habit, and very distinct from the other species in cultivation. To J. A. Titley, Esq., Leeds, for Coelogyne cristata alba, a fine variety of the tall-growing type of C. cristata, with not a stain of yellow on its blossoms. To Mr. H. Boller, Kensal New Town, W., for Mammillaria Caput-Medusæ, a broad roundish mass of amillæ; and for Haworthia Bolleri, a neat, triangular spirally bronze-leaved form. What are termed Floricultural Certificates were awarded to the following new Hyacinths from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Chelsea, viz.: Magnificence, a semi-double variety, but forming a close spike, colour porcelainblue, remarkable for its smooth, solid bells; and Primrose-Perfection, a very fine single yellow, the finest yellow-flowered Hyacinth yet produced; also for the following: Amaryllis Cecilia, a broad handsome flower, blood-red in colour, but having the apices of the segments boldly tipped with white; Madame Albani, white, striped with rich deep lake, a large and bold variety; Storr's Beauty, a flower of exquisite shape and very bright in colour, quite a soft shade of scarlet; and Empress of India, the largest of the new varieties, colour bright orange-scarlet, with a light centre; also for Azalea Roi Leopold alba, an exact counterpart of the well-known variety Roi Leopold, but pure white, the flowers of medium size and fine substance. To Mr. H. B. Smith, Ealing Dean Nursery, for Cyclamen Queen Victoria, a very fine pure white flower, with petals of handsome shape. To Messrs. Barr and Sugden, King Street, Covent Garden, for Narcissus pseudo-narcissus plenus albo-aureus, a large double flower, the yellow tipped with silver; very showy and distinct. To Henry Little, Esq., Hillingdon, for Cyclamen Ruby Gem, already described by us, and remarkable for its dark ruby-crimson colour.

The first of the bi-monthly meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, held in April, took place on the 12th ult., and the weather being more favourable for the production of tender plants, some fine novelties Eight First-class Certificates of put in appearance. Merit were awarded on this occasion to the following subjects: - Cœlogyne cristata alba, a lovely form, with spotless white flowers produced in great profusion. The flowers differ somewhat in form from those of the species, the tip being larger and more concave, and the petals and sepals narrower. The Garden considers this one of the finest additions made to orchids for a long time. It came from Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea. To the following novelties from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, viz.: Dioscorea retusa, an elegant stove-twining plant, the flowers produced in catkins one inch to two inches in length in pendulous clusters in the axils of the leaves. Gymnogramma Schizophylla, an elegant Fern recently introduced from Jamaica, the fronds a foot or so in length finely cut into delicate segments, which render them extremely beautiful; an excellent Fern for suspending in a stove or warm greenhouse: Adiantum monochlamys, a Maiden-hair Fern, with delicately-cut fronds of a soft green tint, which give the plant a very pleasing appearance. It is a Japanese species, and therefore somewhat hardier than the exotic kinds: and Omphalodes Krameri, a beautiful little Japanese plant, with flowers of a rich deep blue colour, about half-an-inch across, and borne in loose clusters; it is said to be perfectly hardy. To Messrs. F. Sander and Co., St. Alban's, for Pinguicula Barkeriana, a plant already described as P. caudata, which has recently been imported from Mexico. To Messrs. H. Cannell and Son, Nurserymen, Swanley, for an Ivy-leaf Pelargonium named Anna Pfitzer, bearing a large truss of double flowers of a delicate rosy-pink hue, and one of the best varieties yet exhibited. Also to Mr. R. Dean, Ealing, for Primrose Amaranth, a variety with large and finely-shaped flowers of a rich, deep amaranth colour, with a conspicuous orange-yellow centre.

In addition, a magnificent variety of Cattleya Mendelli, named superbissima, came from Messrs. Veitch and Sons; the flowers were unusually large, the petals and sepals pure white, and the lip finely crisped, and of a rich amaranth tint.

PRIMULA INTERMEDIA.

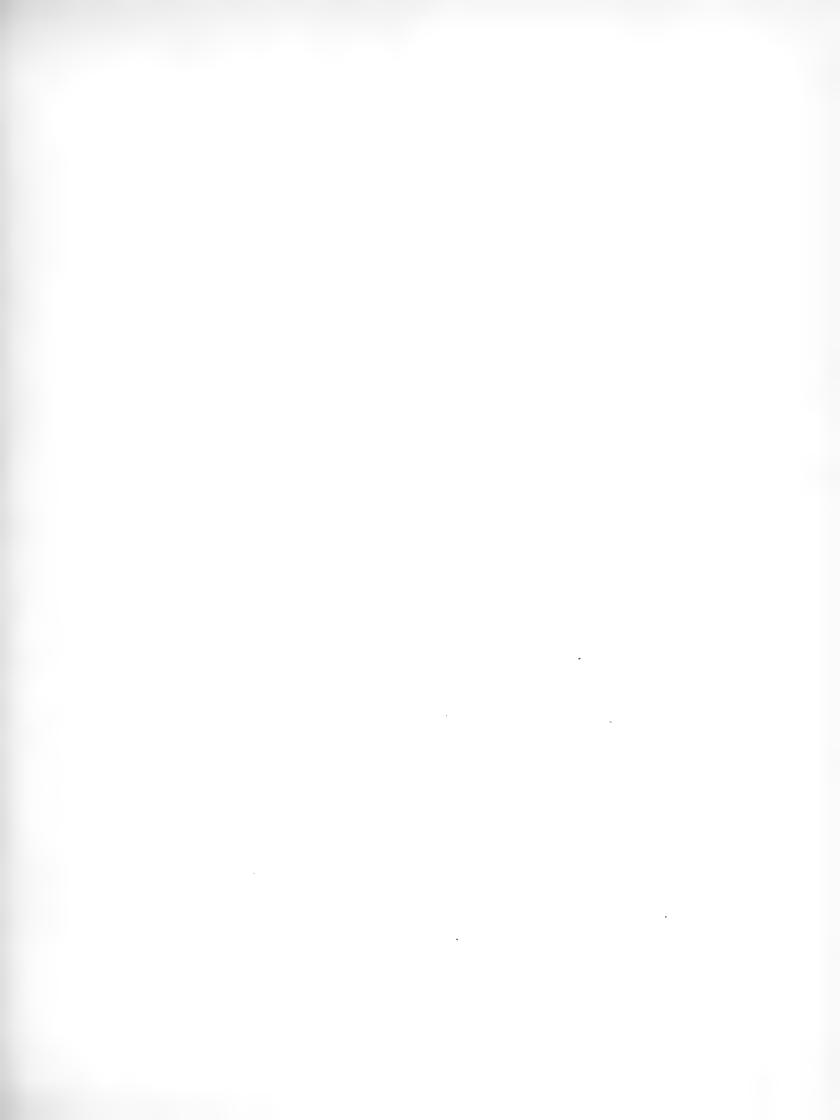
This pretty species or sub-species is well worthy of notice for flowering in pots in spring. It originated from crossing the Alpine Auricula with P. marginata or some other form, and the result was a rare intermediate in character, of dwarf growth, and bearing profusely trusses of flower of a clear reddish-purple hue. Seedlings from it show some variation, both in the size and colour of the flowers.

P. intermedia is a plant of easy management, as hardy as the common Alpine Auricula, but as it flowers early in spring should have the protection of a cold frame or a greenhouse. It succeeds well in a gritty loam well enriched.

REVIEW.

Familiar Indian Flowers. By Lena Lowis. London: L. Reeve & Co.

This volume depicts in thirty plates, printed in colours by Messrs. Hankart, after drawings by the Author, a series of the more familiar flowers cultivated in India. The plates are accompanied by a popular description of the plants, their varieties, uses, cultivation, &c. Though making "no pretensions to being either a manual of gardening or a treatise on botany, but a simple chronicle of some of the familiar flowers in our Indian gardens," "the Author hopes the book may be valued by old Indians, who have, perhaps, spent many happy leisure hours in the culture of these lovely plants." To such it will doubtless prove an acceptable, as it is a beautiful, reminiscence.



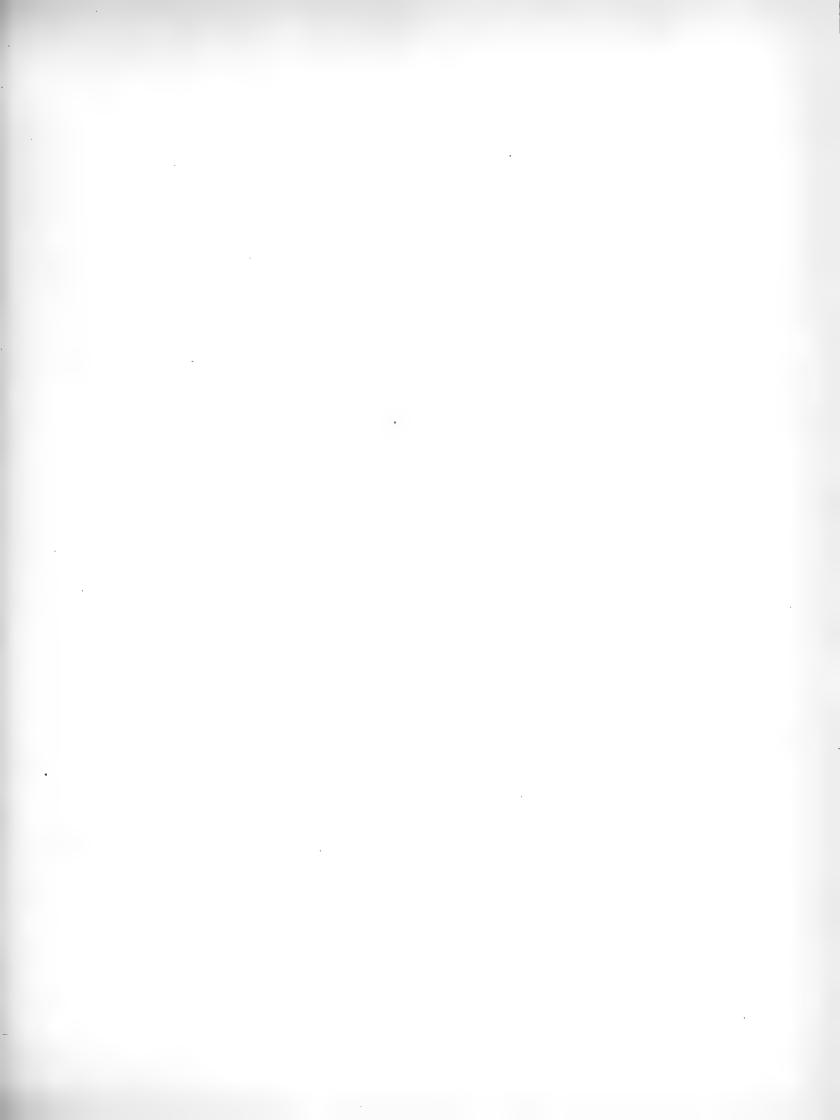


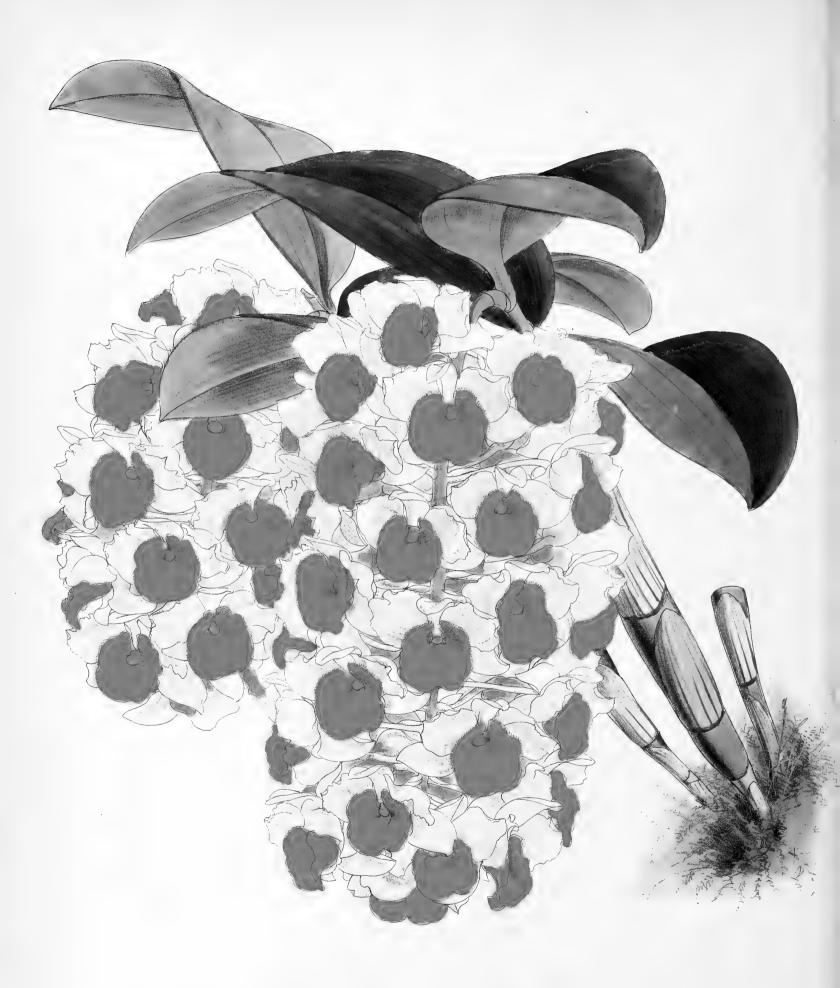
Livagert Firth del et lith.

DECORATIVE PELARGONIUM MTS POTTEN

Virgent Brooks Day & Son, Imp

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES
Likew-AGO Flenrietta St.CwentGarden.





J. Nugent Fitch del. et Lith

DLNDROBIUM THYRSIFLORUM

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L.Reeve & Co. F. Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.

PLATE 449.

DENDROBIUM THYRSIFLORUM.

On the principle that it is well to sometimes pourtray a plant that, if not altogether new, yet is highly valuable and deserving of cultivation, we have selected the beautiful Dendrobe that forms the subject of our illustration. It is a fine and showy species introduced from Moulmein a few years ago; in habit it resembles D. densiflorum, but is more vigorous, with the apex of the bulbs slightly yellow. The plant produces splendid clusters of golden and white flowers, which are very showy, and remain in good condition, with care, for a considerable time.

Of late years there have been considerable importations of this fine species, and some show marked variation, and in a few instances added beauty. One variety, named Walkerianum, is remarkably fine, the spikes of flower two feet in length, and bearing a large number of blossoms.

Our illustration was taken from a plant in the collection of Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea.

PLATE 450.

DECORATIVE PELARGONIUM MRS. POTTEN.

We are indebted to Messrs. J. and J. Hayes, the well-known Pelargonium growers, of Edmonton, for the opportunity of figuring this pretty and interesting variety. We have no information as to its origin, but it was, we believe, received from M. Victor Lemoine, Nurseryman, Nancy, France, under the name it bears, and it is highly commended by the Messrs. Hayes, and was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society.

The plant is of free habit, with the short-jointed bushy growth that market growers so much like. It is remarkably free of bloom, producing large tresses of white flowers slightly shaded with blush pink, and occasionally deepening to pale rose, and has distinct purple blotches on the upper petals. It is a very distinct and showy variety.

ţ.

NEW DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

No apology is necessary for calling the attention of our readers to a class of plants respecting which it has been well said that they are well deserving of culture in every garden. There is scarcely another class of hardy herbaceous plants which, while so distinct and beautiful, are so neat and compact in habit. They produce their large and finely-formed Aster and Chrysanthemum-like flowers with considerable freedom, and so much of variation is there that the colours range from pure white to brilliant crimson; and the flowers are to be had in profusion from early in May to late in October in the open air. The cut flowers are very useful for table and other decorative purposes.

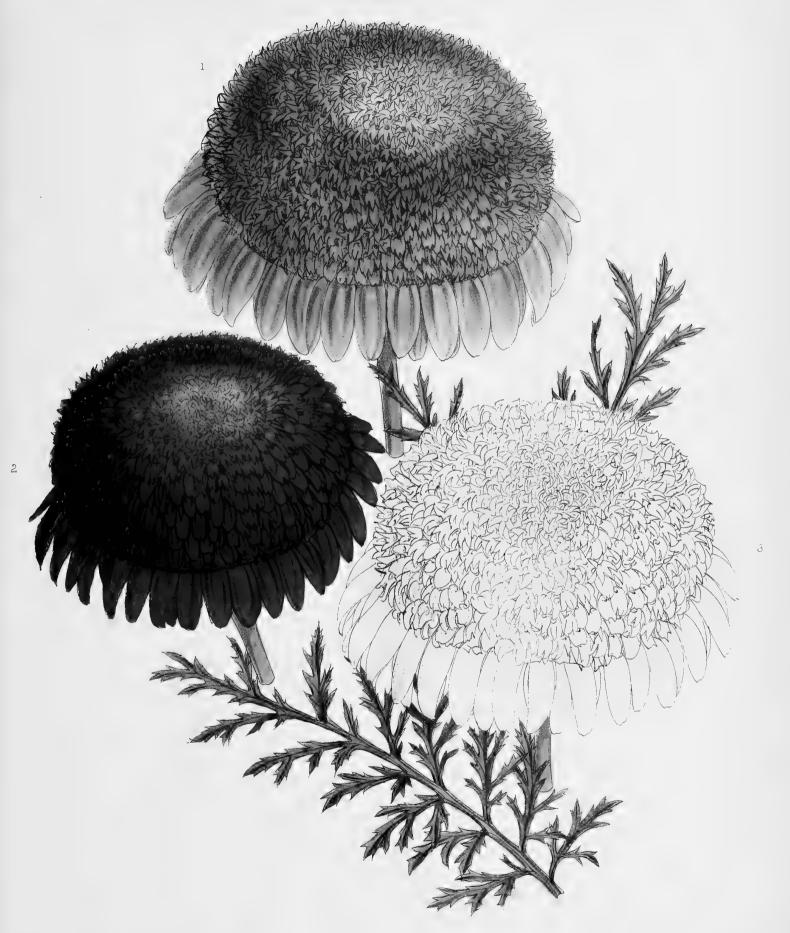
Our illustration represents some new varieties raised by Messrs. Kelway and Son, The Nurseries, Langport. Rembrandt (fig. 1) is of a pale rosy-magenta shade, the blooms of large size, and very symmetrical. Captain Nares (fig. 2) is of a very bright magenta-carmine hue, of fine shape and outline. Lady Derby (fig. 3) is white, tinted with blush, very pretty indeed, and all that can be desired in fulness and outline.

PLATE 452.

LACHENALIA NELSONI.

On the 8th of February last, the Rev. J. G. Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory, Norwich, exhibited a new Lachenalia, named as above, which forms the subject of our illustration. The Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded it a First-class Certificate of Merit for its obvious good qualities. It is a hybrid, the result of crossing L. luteola with L. aurea, the former being the seed-bearing parent. The progeny partakes of the character of the parents, being intermediate as regards colour; but the growth is more robust, and the raceme considerably longer than that in either parent. The colour of the flowers is lemon-yellow, with the tips of the petals faintly tinged with green, while the upper part of the tube is tinged with red.

Mr. Fitch's sketch is taken from a flowering specimen supplied by the Rev. Mr. Nelson.



J.Nugent Fitch del et luth.

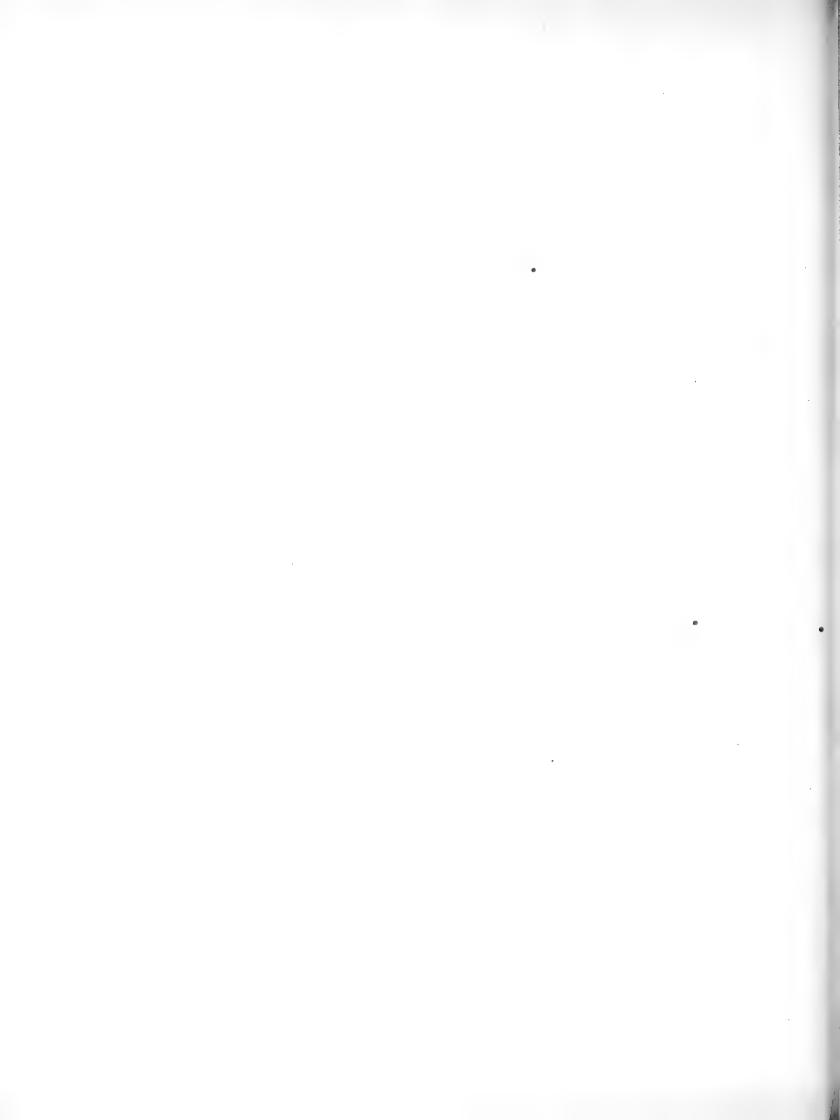
NEW DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS

1. Rembrandt, 2. Captain Nares, 3 Lady Derby.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta. St. Covent Garder.

Vaccentia endination by





J. Mugent Fitch del. et lith.

LACHENALIA NELSONI

FLORAL MAGAZINE DEVI : 18.50.

Vincent Brooks Lay & Son Imp



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

JUNE, 1881.

No. 114.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

AT the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on May 10th, Messrs. J. Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill, received a First-class Certificate for Begonia Davisi, fl. pl. superba, which is considered by The Garden to be, "without doubt, the finest doubleflowered tuberous-rooted Begonia yet raised." It is a remarkably fine novelty, the flowers measuring fully two and a half inches in diameter, and being of a rich deep crimson-scarlet colour. It possesses all the fine qualities of B. Davisi as regards sturdy habit of growth and freedom of flowering; the flowers form a perfectly circular rosette of petals. We hope to figure this shortly. The same award was made to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea, for Aralia Chabrieri, a dense, bushy-habited plant, with the leaves divided into long, narrow, linear segments; the stem is erect, and thickly furnished all round with pinnate spreading leaves about nine inches in length. It promises to make a valuable, fine foliaged plant, and will, no doubt, be particularly desirable for dinnertable and vase decoration. Also for Gloxinia Radiance, a variety with erect flowers of medium size, but of an extremely rich velvety carmine hue inside, gradually shading off to a purplish-lake, the exterior being pale pink: a very fine and attractive form indeed.

A similar award was made to Messrs. Osborn and Son, Nurserymen, Fulham, for Ribes Alpinum pumilum aureum, a golden-leaved form, of a very dwarf and compact growing habit, and being perfectly hardy, will be a valuable plant for rockeries, margins of borders, shrubberies, &c., where it will be extremely effective from early spring till autumn. Messrs. James Carter, Dunnett, and Beale, High Holborn, W.C., for double Primrose Cloth of Gold, a fine late yellow form, bearing profusely large double flowers—so double, indeed, as to form pretty compact rosettes. We are not at all certain this is distinct from the old late double yellow; but it is a plant so well adapted for general cultivation, that it can be highly recommended. We have this season had quite small plants in bloom, bearing many flowers of larger size and very double.

Other novelties not so fortunate in obtaining Certificates comprised Cattleya Reineckiana, a lovely variety with large flowers of the Mossiæ type, having

pure white sepals and a broad shallow lip of a rich amethyst and orange, and beautifully crisped at the margins: from Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P., Burford Lodge, Dorking; a pretty Japanese Primula, from Ichang, abundantly distinct, especially in foliage, from any other cultivated kind, the flowers being pale mauve and borne in umbels; Alpinia albo-lineata, a prettily variegated-leaved stove plant; and a new Japanese Maple, with broadly-divided leaves of a deep brownish-crimson, named Acer polymorphum latifolium purpureum, came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons. From Mr. Croucher, gardener to J. T. Peacock, Esq., Sudbury House, Hammersmith, came a finelycoloured form of Masdevallia Harryana; from Mr. R. Dean, Ealing, a new dwarf red Wallflower, very neat and compact in growth, as well as rich in colour, which was highly commended; from Mr. G. Bethell, gardener, Sudbourne Hall, Suffolk, came Tradescantia argentea, a gold and silver variegated form of T. zebrina; and from Mr. A. F. Barron, Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Chiswick, a very good flowering specimen of the pretty, old, yet rare, Tropæolum Azureum. It is a pity this is not more grown, and Mr. Barron proved beyond question that it is not difficult to cultivate. Why this and the equally fine old T. tricolorum should be so much neglected is surprising, and we are of opinion that failure to grow and bloom them well comes from neglect at the proper time, that is, just when the plants are putting forth their fine threadlike growth.

LACED AURICULAS.

A CLERGYMAN, writing to us a few days since, praised very highly the strain of Alpine Auriculas known as the laced type. They are so designated because the shading in the Alpine class of show Auriculas is in the laced flowers so sharply defined as to form a distinct marginal colour, of white, French white, ivory, primrose, yellow, and gold, as a margin to a deeper colour. They are exceedingly pretty, but need a refining process to have the quality and marking of the flower as good as possible.

Seed may be sown now and at any time up to August. It is best to sow in a shallow pan, using fine sandy soil, and covering with a broad piece of glass, placing the pans in a shady place in a cold frame

The seed, if good, germinates freely and quickly, and when large enough to handle, the seedlings should be pricked out thinly into other pans, and from these should be potted into three-inch pots, using crushed charcoal for drainage, and a sweet sandy soil. All Auriculas prefer small pots at first, and bloom better, and with more refinement in the markings and colour, if the roots are busy at the sides of the pots.

The essential features of a good laced Auricula are a thrum-eye—this is essential to all good Auricula flowers; the centre should be circular, and either white, creamy, or golden, the latter being by far the most striking. The ground may be of any dark hue, and the greater the depth of colour the more striking is the contrast with the lacing. The lacing must be clear and well-defined, and the flower altogether perfectly flat and circular.

The very best types should be selected for pot culture. The commoner forms make excellent border flowers, and are very pretty in the spring-time. The laced Auriculas are a hardy race, standing exposure well during winter, even on a stiff, cold soil, where other plants of a reputed hardy character failed. We strongly recommend these laced Auriculas to our readers.

GLOXINIAS AND THEIR CULTURE.

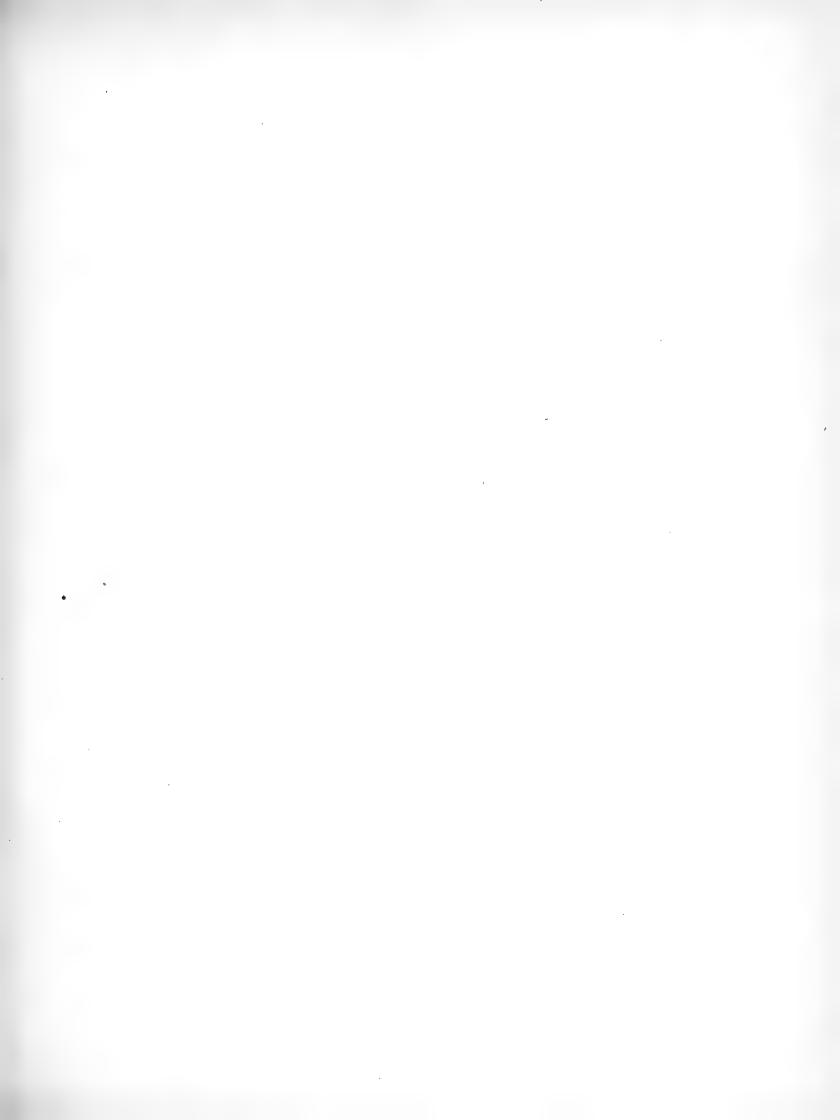
How is it that so many of the plants of Gloxinias that are produced at Horticultural Exhibitions are so often weak in the foliage while strong in the blossoms? This is a fact that can be noticed at any Horticultural Exhibition of note; and we were particularly struck with this characteristic at a show held at Reading a few days ago. There were several collections of Gloxinias competing in a class, and one stood out from all the rest for the perfect balance between foliage and flowers; but the others were decidedly deficient in foliage, though the flowers were generally good.

There is no doubt something to be said from the point of view of strain. We think in the case of the Gloxinia, as in other flowers, there has been so much attention paid to the improvement of the flowers, that the important matter of habit has fallen into the second place, and suffered in consequence. But this is not true in all cases. Some raisers have improved the habit of the plants as well as the flowers, and thereby done good service to floriculture.

Something of the result we are deploring is no doubt due to imperfect cultivation. The plants are kept too warm; they are not sufficiently shaded from the sun; they are potted in uncongenial soil; they are neglected in the matter of watering, &c.; and the Gloxinia is quick to suffer from any of these causes. The gardener may plead, with some show of truth, that he cannot grow his plants so well in a mixed house of plants as in one wholly devoted to this plant; but there are some who cultivate under such apparently hurtful conditions.

When looking through the London Road Florist Flower Seed Grounds of Messrs. Sutton and Sons, at Reading, a few days ago, we were much struck with the great beauty of a number of seedling Gloxinias of large size, vigorous growth, and bearing flowers of immense proportions and of the best form. The peculiar drooping foliage, which seemed to fold itself about the pots like wings, attracted our attention, and we were informed that the type is from a strain named G. crassafolia, the leaves having a tendency to fold themselves downwards, and, as we before stated, covering the sides of the pots. This type makes a good table plant when a good head of bloom surmounts foliage of the most approved character.

Messrs. Sutton and Sons grow every year a large number of Gloxinias from seed, and all the best types are carefully saved to yield seed for trade purposes. Seed sown in January in a brisk heat produces plants which, from the first transplanting from the seed pans, come into bloom in May, and successional batches are obtained up till the end of the summer. One great point in the cultivation of the Gloxinia is to encourage shiftings till the flowering pots are reached, and taking care to give the plants good soil at all stages of growth. Watering is a matter of considerable moment, and the plants are never suffered to go dry for lack of it. Liquid manure is applied about twice a week, but never while the soil is dry. When manure water is administered, clear water is at first given until the soil becomes thoroughly moistened, and then the manure water is added. The Gloxinia is somewhat of a strong feeder, and must be stimulated if fine foliage and flowers are to be had on the same plants. Messrs. Sutton and Sons state in their catalogue, with much truth, that seed sown in January, February, and March will produce large plants, bearing from ten to thirty flowers, by July, August, and September. Those who exhibit Gloxinias in August and September should bear this in mind, as we think they will find seedling plants the best for their purpose thus late in the year.



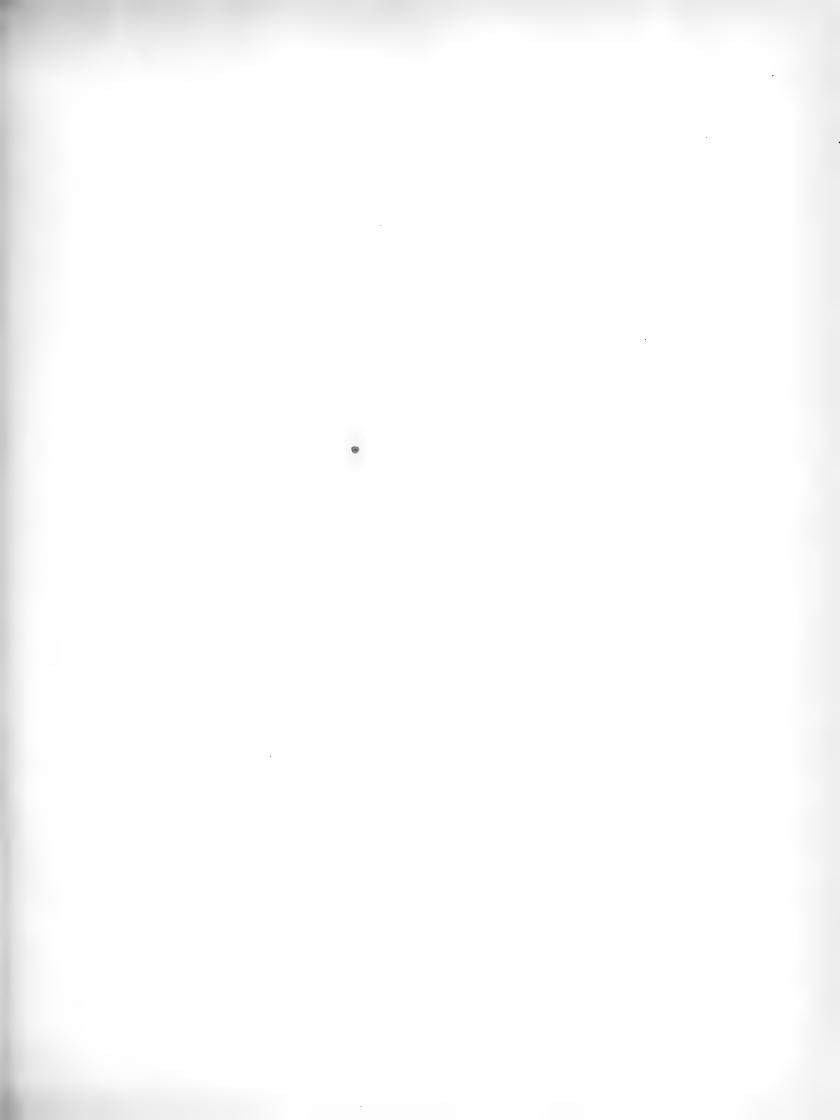


! Nuger Fitch del et lish

NEW JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS : Madame I rapine 2 Mons Ardene.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Im

FLORAL MATAZINE NEW SEFTES L. Peeve & C. F. Henrierta, St. Covent Garden





ODONTOGLOSSUM POLYXANTHUM

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. I Reeve etc F.Henrietta ut Covent Garden. Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp

PLATE 453.

ODONTOGLOSSUM POLYXANTHUM.

This species comes from Ecuador, and was discovered at an elevation of 8000 feet by Mr. Edward Klaboch in 1878. The bulb resembles that of O. Halli; the flower-spike is about two feet long, and the individual flowers measure, when fully developed, four inches in diameter; the petals and sepals are large, yellow in colour, and broadly blotched with chocolate; the lip large and round, reddish-purple, edged with rosy-white. It is a very floriferous plant of easy culture, making its strong spikes in April and May; and is a valuable addition to our cold Odontoglots—a class of Orchids that will always find admirers.

Mr. Klaboch states that it is very scarce in its native habitat, in fact, he found it only by accident, and after hunting the district for five years. A fine specimen was exhibited by W. Cobb, Esq., Silverdale, Sydenham, at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society in April, 1880, when a First-class Certificate was awarded to it. Our illustration was made from a plant flowered by that gentleman.

PLATE 454.

NEW JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The efforts of the Continental raisers of new Japanese Chrysanthemums appear to be largely rewarded by the production of striking novelties of high-class quality. Among the new varieties produced last autumn, the two forming the subject of our illustration appeared to be of the best possible character—novel in aspect, large in size, attractive in colour, and of excellent form and symmetry. Madame Lemoine (fig. 1) is of small size compared with its companion flower, but is yet of decided value, the colour pale magenta shading off to deep magenta. Mons. Ardene (fig. 2) is a flower of unusual size, with a profuse mass of narrowish petals of a pink hue, deepening to pale magenta when the blooms are fully expanded.

We think we are correct in stating that these new varieties are being distributed by Mons. Victor Lemoine, of Nancy, France, but we are unable to say who they were raised by. Chrysanthemum growers say they are of great excellence for exhibition purposes.

PLATE 455.

SALVIA PITCHERI.

A short time since we figured one of the pretty novelties in Salvias introduced by Mr. H. Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley, last year. On this occasion we give a representation of another form of a not less valuable character.

S. Pitcheri is a beautiful herbaceous Salvia of profuse growth, attaining a height of from two to three feet, and branching freely. The colour of the flowers is of a pleasing azure-blue, and the main spike and side spikes are alike laden with flowers. It is a most desirable plant to cultivate, and flowers freely all through the autumn.

These Salvias are propagated by means of cuttings taken in April, May, and June, which should be struck in the same way as Verbenas, and grown on into size. Plants in five-inch or seven-inch pots will, if supplied with liquid manure twice a week, produce plants three feet through, and not more than that in height, if the points are taken out of the longest shoots once or twice during the month of August. The usually good soil employed for soft-wooded plants will suit these Salvias well.

PLATE 456.

DAHLIA WILLIAM DODDS.

This fine Self Dahlia is one of the new varieties raised and shown by Messrs. Keynes and Co., Nurserymen, Salisbury, in the autumn of 1880. It is a flower of large size and rare symmetry, perfect in petal and outline, of great depth and substance, and high, close centre; and, as the culture of Dahlias for exhibition purposes is much pursued, it is one of those varieties that will take high rank on the exhibition table. The colour of the flower is pale purple, with a distinct shading of crimson, and in its best form is peculiarly bright and effective.

As it does not appear among the new varieties for 1881 now in course of distribution by Messrs. Keynes and Co., we infer that it is to be held over for another year. It sometimes happens in the case of new varieties that there are not sufficient roots to yield the required supply of plants, and another year's culture is given them in order to secure increase. We notice that a large number of new Dahlias are being offered this season, showing that the interest in the flower has by no means declined to the extent some have supposed.



J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

SALVIA PITCHERI

c. FA: MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L Reeve & Co. F Herriettu St. Covent Garden. Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp



J.Nuger · Fir in del -t ! · th

DARLIA WILLIAM LOUIS

FI POI MA OTINE NEW PERIES.
J Nove of Effective Statement

Virginital and that



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

JULY, 1881.

[No. 115.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

At this season of the year novelties in plants in flower are somewhat numerously produced, and at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on May 24th, Firstclass Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following: Gloxinias Fabiola, rich deep carmine-crimson, the lobes distinctly edged with white, and the throat handsomely spotted; G. Brantome, a pretty reticulated deep violet flower, with a clear margin of pale lilac on the lobes; G. Lady Marriott, an exquisite variety having the whole flower spotted and dashed with carmine and lake on a white ground, except the broad marginal band encircling each lobe; all three belonging to the erectflowering type, and from the collection of Messrs. James Veitch and Sons. The same exhibitors had a similar award for Astilbe Thunbergii, a handsome Japanese plant resembling a Spirea. The leaves are pinnate and spread widely, and the flower-spikes, which rise about two feet high, are pure white, and have a feathery appearance. A like award was made to Calceolaria, Cloth of Gold, from Mr. Rapley, gardener to J. Brand, Esq., Bedford Hill House, Balham. This is a very large-flowered form of the herbaceous type, the blooms measuring quite three inches in breadth, and of a canary-yellow colour. To Rubus deliciosus, a lovely white-flowered bramble with blossoms two inches across, produced on long elegant sprays; it is perfectly hardy, and forms a handsome dense bush; from Messrs. Charles Lee and Son, Nurserymen, Hammersmith. To the following new types of the Clematis, from Mr. Charles Noble, Nurseryman, Bagshot, viz.: William Ewart Gladstone, the largestflowered variety of first-class form that has been exhibited, the eight-petalled blossoms measuring nine inches in diameter, of good substance, the colour lilac shaded with mauve; George Eliot, a very neat dark lavender-coloured flower, deliciously scented with the odour of violets-quite a new feature in the genus; and Lady Constance Kennedy, a very beautiful semidouble pure white flower, with two or three rows of broader petals than are usually possessed by double Clematises. Also to Reseda odorata prolifera alba, a white-flowered variety of Mignonette, having the singular tendency to produce secondary spikelets from each flower. It is a very distinct variety, and is the first form of a double Mignonette that we have met with. The perfume is as powerful as in the case of the single flowers. From Mr. W. Balchin, Hassock's Gate Nursery, Keymer, Sussex. Also to Tricopilia suavis alba, from J. S. Bockett, Esq., Stamford Hill, a white-flowered variety, with only a dash of yellow in the interior of the shell-like lip to mar its chaste purity.

Other novelties comprised Serissa fætida fl. pl., a dwarf shrub of neat growth, with small white rosettelike flowers; two varieties of Acer polymorphum, one named Linearilobum atro-purpureum, the other Septembobum laciniatum, both elegant varieties; Croton Bragemum, a long-leaved variety, prettily mottled with green, yellow and crimson; and several new Begonias; all from Messrs. Veitch and Sons. Yucca elegans, a very handsome kind, with gracefully recurved leaves about two feet long and one inch in width, from Messrs. C. Lee and Sons; some fine new Decorative Pelargoniums from Mr. William Brown, Nurseryman, Hendon, especially Stentor, Harry Buck, Robert Green, and Enchanter, all very richly coloured; and from the General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited, came Philodendron Wallisi, a handsome new Aroid; Rivinia humilis variegata; Pteris tremula crispa, a variety with crisped pinnæ; and Rhodea japonica aurea variegata.

At the Exhibition held at the Crystal Palace, on May 28th, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to Begonia Davidsii flore pleno, already described; Begonia Mrs. Robert Whyte, one of the finest of the pink-flowered varieties yet produced; Coleus Stanstead Rival, a pretty foliaged variety with deep carmine leaves, edged with bright emerald green, and mottled and blotched with various shades of crimson; and to Croton Laingii, a pretty plant with long spirally-twisted leaves, orange in colour, as well as the stem, and green at the tip; all from Messrs. John Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill, S.E. To Actiniopteris radiata australis, Philodendron elegans, Heliconia nigra punctata, Odontoglossum Alexandræ grandiflorum, and Asplenium apicidens, all from Mr. B. S. Williams's collection at the Victoria Nurseries, Holloway; and to Pelargonium Martial, a beautiful new variety of the show type, with flowers of large size and fine form, of a bright crimsonlake, blotched and feathered with a deeper hue; and for variegated (tricolour) Pelargonium Henry Cox, one of the finest marked types we have yet seen; both from Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough.

At the Exhibition of the Royal Botanic Society, on May 25th, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties: Heliconia aureostriata, Croton Princess of Wales, Aralia Chabrieri, Schismatoglottis crispata, Astilbe Thunbergii, Pleopeltis albida squamata, Begonia Davisi fl. pl. superba, B. Mrs. Sheppard, Gloxinia Brantome, and G. Christopher Colombe, all from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Chelsea: to Dielfenbachia insignis, Aralia Chabrieri, Microstylis metallica, and Odontoglossom polyxanthum, from Mr. William Bull, Chelsea: to Asplenium apicidens, Heliconia nigra punctata, Croton Austinianum, Kentia costata, Asplenium contignum flesum, Anguloa Turneri, Odontoglossum Alexandræ grandiflorum, Lastria membranifolia, and Odontoglossum polyxanthum, from Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway: to Dracæna Leopoldi, D. Salmonea, and D. majestica, three fine new types; Pteris tremula crispa and Nepenthes superba, from the General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited: to Cattleya Mendelli superba, from J. T. Peacock, Esq., Sudbury House, Hammersmith: to Rhododendron Daviesi, from Mr. Davies, Brook Lane Nursery, Ormskirk: to Perpetual Carnations Mrs. G. Hawtrey and Mrs. Maclaren, from Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough: and to Clematis W. E. Gladstone and George Elliot, from Mr. C. Noble, Sunningdale Nursery, Bagshot.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on June 14th, First-class Certificates of Merit were accorded to Hydrangea Mariesii, a very distinct new species, with cordate, deeply-toothed leaves and corulean-blue flowers, introduced from Japan; Sarracenia melanorhoda, a hybrid between S. Stevensii and S. purpurea, of medium upright growth, with the pitchers of a bright chocolate-red colour; and to Tree Carnation Lady Musgrave, deep crimson-scarlet in colour, the flowers large, full, and of fine form; from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea: to Lilium Washingtonianum, var. Scott Wilson, a remarkable hybrid from L. Washingtonianum, raised from seeds sown in 1873, and being identical in habit of growth with that species, but most distinct from it in the flowers, which are orange-yellow, of medium size, somewhat reflexed, and heavily dotted with small brown spots; from G. F. Wilson, Esq., Heatherbank, Weybridge: to Caladium candidum, the leaves white, with boldly marked peacoloured venation; C. J. R. Box, rosy pink ground, heavily veined with rose; and C. Mithridate, a largeleaved form, bronze-green in colour, the centre crimson; from Messrs. John Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill, S.: to Echinocereus Fendleri and E. gonacanthus, from E. G. Loder, Esq.: and to Coleus Miss Sampson, of the same style and character as C. Queen Victoria, but much more intense in colour; from Mr. King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Wray Park, Reigate.

Other novelties comprised a good form of Cattleya gigas, from E. Edwards, Esq., Blackheath; the new pink-flowered Zephyranthes macrosiphon; the pretty little hardy white-flowered Pratia angulata, a charming rock plant; and another species of Hydrangea from Japan, similar in habit to H. Mariesii, but pale rosepink in colour; from Messrs. Veitch and Sons.

NEW JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

THE following new varieties have been recently introduced from Japan, by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, and are said to be remarkably alike for the large size of their flowers, breadth of petal, and fine colours, which include several shades quite new to British gardens. They are unquestionably among the best of their class yet offered. Bend Or, bright sulphur yellow, a splendid large flower with broad petals; Comte de Germiny, bright nankeen yellow, striped with crimson, extra large flowers with broad petals, very distinct; Delicata, pale lilac suffused with white, a beautiful light variety; Duchess of Connaught, beautiful delicate blush, form and habit alike good; Kæmpfer, bronzy yellow and red, fine large flower, distinct and good; and Thunberg, soft primrose-yellow, large flower, very attractive. It is expected these will be specially welcome to exhibitors of this fine autumn flower.

SUMMER CLIMBING PLANTS.

A REQUEST has been made to us that we would furnish a list of those suitable for the flower garden in summer. In reply to this we may mention Calystegia florepleno, C. pubescens, Cobœa Scandens, C. Scandens variegata, Eccremocarpus Scaber, Clematises of sorts, Lophospermum Hendersoni, L. Scandens, Maurandya Barclayana and its white variety, Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums, Rhodochiton Volubile, Senecio macroglossus, Thunbergias of sorts, Tropæolum Canarense, and Tropæolum Lobbianum of sorts—i. e. the more sparse-growing varieties. Some of the foregoing are quite hardy; the majority are tender plants, and should be grown on into size in pots during the spring months, and then planted out in June in good soil in favourable positions.





Jinger Fra ide Irh.

ABUTILON REINE D'OR

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.





J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

ASTILBE THUMBERGII

... In Al. MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

1 Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp

PLATE 457.

ASTILBE THUNBERGII.

The marvellous flora of Japan includes such a variety of beautiful plants of every description that there is scarcely a department of horticulture that has not been enriched with many of its choicest subjects from that rich and apparently inexhaustible source.

An instance of this is seen in our illustration, which is that of a hardy herbaceous plant recently introduced by Messrs. James Veitch and Son, of the Royal Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea. Astilbe Thunbergii is a robust plant of Spirea-like aspect, with a bold but graceful bi-pinnate foliage, admirable for contrast with the smaller-leaved plants, among which it will form a distinguished ornament.

The flower-stems rise well above the foliage, and in the young plants are fully two feet high—a height that will probably be exceeded in specimens established in good soil.

A First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to this plant by the Royal Horticultural Society on May 24th, and a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society at their first Summer Show on May 25th.

PLATE 458.

ABUTILON REINE D'OR.

How and when this variety originated we are unable to say, but we think it was distributed by Mr. William Bull, of the Exotic Nurseries, King's Road, Chelsea, a short time ago, and it is decidedly the very best of the yellow-flowered varieties we have yet seen; the flowers are large, well-formed, and of a rich golden colour, while the habit of growth is all that can be desired.

We are only beginning to realize the value of the large group of Abutilons for autumn and winter flowering. In a warm greenhouse, with due attention, these valuable plants will bloom profusely, and supply large quantities of cut flowers at the dead season of the year. One of the most valuable of the winter-flowering varieties is that now figured; and it is specially for this characteristic that we have given it a place in the present number. During last winter it was a conspicuous feature in the large collection grown by Mr. A. F. Barron, at the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, by whom it is strongly recommended.

PLATE 459.

DENDROBIUM BRYMERIANUM.

It was in 1875 that we were first made acquainted with this beautiful species, through a description by Professor Reichenbach which appeared in the columns of the Gardener's Chronicle. It was first flowered by W. E. Brymer, Esq., M.P., Ilsington House, Dorchester, after whom it was named; and it was imported by Mr. Low from Burmah. In 1876, Professor Reichenbach wrote of it as developing great beauty. "The whole anterior part of the lip is solved in very long fringes. I should think some racemes of this plant, laden with the great golden-yellow flowers, the lip cut in many long tendrils, would make a most gorgeous appearance." Time has demonstrated the truth of this prophecy, and those who have bloomed the species are loud in praise of its beauty.

D. Brymerianum requires the same treatment as other of the choicer Dendrobes. It is by no means common, and it is to be found only in choice collections. We are indebted to Messrs. Veitch and Sons for the opportunity of figuring this fine subject.

PLATE 460.

DOUBLE AURICULA PURPUREA.

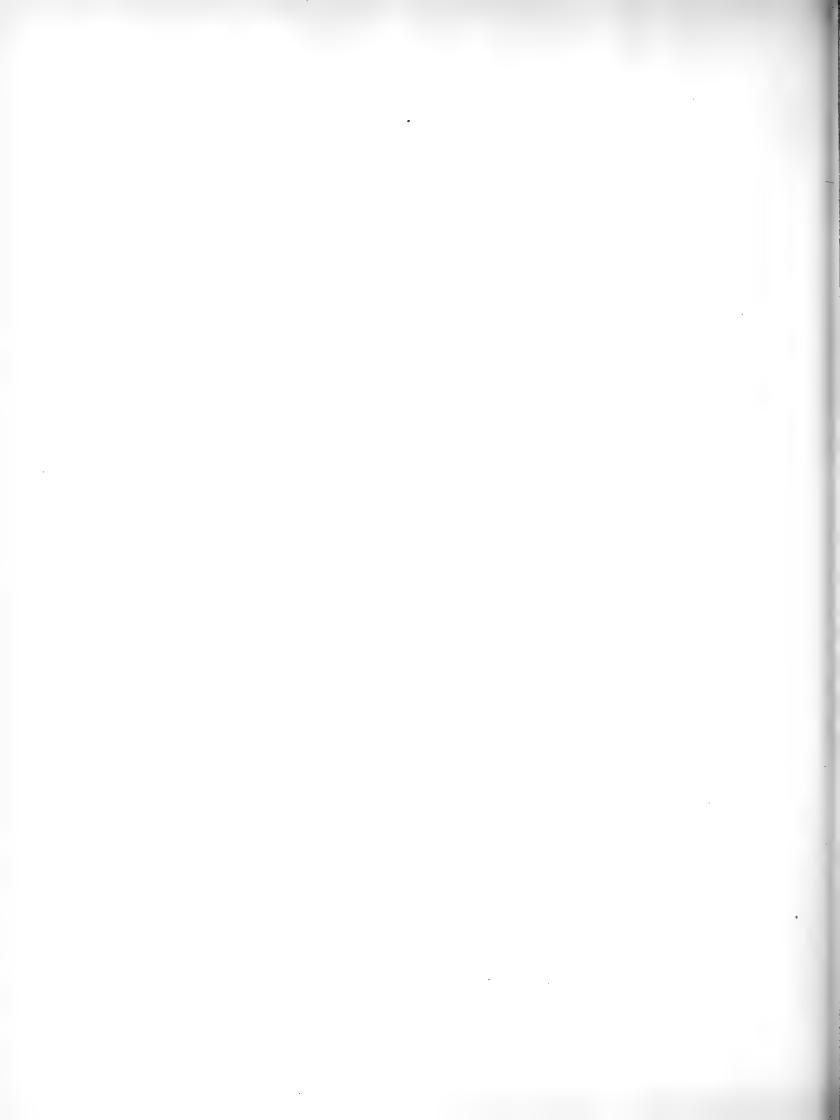
Lovers of the Auricula have for some time past been familiar with the two old forms of the double Auricula, the double yellow and the double black; the former being the most common, and, on the whole, the easiest to cultivate. The Continental florists have of late years been busy in the matter of raising double varieties, and have been successful in a remarkable degree. A few years ago we received a collection from France, and since then others from Belgium and elsewhere; one of the most attractive being the variety now figured, which we named Purpurea, on account of its bright purple hue tinted with violet. The flowers are much larger and more fully double than either of the old varieties, and are freely produced on stout erect foot-stalks. It is a variety of very vigorous constitution, and will be much appreciated when distributed. At present the stock is entirely in our own hands.





DENDROBIUM BRYMERIANUM

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L. Reeve & Co 5, Henrietta. St Covent Garden.





FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L.Reeve & Co. 5. Henrietta. St. Covent Garden



NEW SERIES.]

AUGUST, 1881.

[No. 116.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

WE are now in the thick of these, and novelties are produced more plentifully at this than at any other season of the year. At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on June 28th, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to Sobralia xantholeuca, a noble Orchid, very similar in habit of growth, stature, mode of flowering, form and size of flower, to S. macrantha, but the colour of the flowers is a pale sulphur yellow on the sepals, while the large lip is a bright vellow; and to Phalænopsis violacea, a new species of dwarf growth, with broad deep green leaves, and flowers one and a half inch across, prettily marked with deep violet-purple on the sepals and lips. These came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea. A Second-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to the same firm for Juneus zebrinus, which is similar to our native Rush in growth, but the leaves are alternately barred with green and yellowishwhite, which gives it a very striking and ornamental appearance. The new double white-flowered Bouvardia, Alfred Neuner, was produced on this occasion, but not in sufficiently good condition to obtain for it an award. Messrs. James Veitch and Sons had, in addition to the new plants certificated, Globba coccinea, from Borneo, a very remarkable species, with long slender purple stems, and dark green convolute leaves; the flowers are deep scarlet-crimson, in spikes at the ends of the branches, each subtended by a bract of the same colour; Impatiens Marianæ, a low growing plant, with green ovate acute leaves, the veins picked out with silver variegation; Styrax serrata, a Japanese shrub, with pale green ovate acute leaves, like those of Ligustrum sinense, and with pendulous white bell-shaped flowers; and Talbotia elegans, a plant with a semi-creeping rhizome, and closely-packed dark green lanceolate leaves of a dark green colour, and white star-shaped six-parted flowers on long slender peduncles.

The Pelargonium Society held its annual exhibition in conjunction with the foregoing meeting, and First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following new varieties of the large-flowering section:—The Abbot (Foster), a variety of good habit, producing large trusses of flowers of excellent shape, having dark maroon top petals, the lower petals rich reddish-crimson

with dark blotches; Duke of Albany (Foster), a dwarfhabited plant, having flowers shaded with maroon on the top petals, the under petals rosy-red, and a conspicuous white throat; Christabel (Beck), a very fine white variety, with a large dark blotch on the upper petals, the flowers produced on large trusses, and promising to make a fine exhibition variety; Britomart (Beck), dwarf and close in habit and very free-flowering, upper petals dark crimson-maroon, the lower petals being reddish-crimson; Superb (Beck), crimson-scarlet with rich maroon top petals edged with crimson, large bold trusses of bloom, very free; and Magnet (Little), a variety in the way of Illuminator, but distinct from it. Of Pelargoniums of the large-flowered decorative section, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following :- John Ashby (Hayes), bright rosyred, pink lower petals and white throat, the flowers a little rough, but freely produced on large trusses; Metallica (Hayes), rosy-red, with a small marooncoloured blotch, good habit, and very free; Annie (Hemsley), pale rosy-red, but paler in colour round the throat; Lucie Lemoine (Lemoine), pure white, with the faintest tinge of colour on the petals, very pretty and free; and Belle du Jour (Lemoine), which represents quite a new feature in Pelargoniums, the flowers being pure white, semi-double, and are formed of a dozen good shaped petals, the habit of the plant is dwarf, and the flowers, instead of being produced in a mass, come more successionally.

The second Summer Exhibition of the Royal Botanic Society took place on July 2nd, when Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties:—Globba coccinea, Anthurium Kalbreyeri, a noble Aroid of great beauty; Lælia Dominiana rosea, a hybrid variety of surpassing beauty, obtained by crossing C. Dourana and C. Exoniensis, the lip being of a rich purple-crimson hue, beautifully crisped at the margins; Cattleya McMorlandi, Saccolabium Hendersoni, Utricularia Endresi, Phalænopsis violacea; Cattleya dolosa, a beautiful species of dwarf growth, having larger flowers of a deep rosy-pink hue, rendering it highly attractive; Davallia Mariesi cristata, Croton rubro lineatus, a noble variety, having long and broad leaves beautifully marbled and streaked in yellow on a green ground, and with crimson veins and markings over the whole surface of the leaves; and Carnation Gloire de Nancy,

a white Clove of great purity. All the foregoing were shown by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Chelsea. Also to Lilium Parryi, a new Californian Lily with bright yellow flowers of medium size, spotted copiously with chocolate; Masdevallia Harryana atro-sanguinea, Sarracenia limbata, Aphelandra punctata, Odontoglossum Vexillarium rubrum, Davallia Lorrainei; Kæmpferia Gilberti, an attractive plant, having large broad leaves of a deep green, with a broad margin of white; and Antigramma brasiliensis, a plant of dwarf growth, with narrow leaves having a band of white running through the centre of each. The foregoing were shown by Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea. Croton Bergmani, a handsome variety of robust yet compact growth, having broad leaves elegantly marbled with green and yellow; and C. Baron Frank Selliere, also very attractive, with broader leaves than the last but similarly variegated: from the General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited. To Croton Laingi, a long narrow-leaved variety, handsomely variegated with golden-yellow crimson and bronzygreen; Caladium Mithridate, C. J. R. Box, C. candidum, and C. Comtesse de Condeixa; all superb varieties: from Messrs. J. Laing and Co., Nurserymen, Forest Hill. To Odontoglossum Vexillarium atroroseum: from Mr. J. Croucher, The Gardens, Sudbury House, Hammersmith. To Pelargonium Sunbeam (Foster), a fine large-flowered type, with intensely brilliant crimson flowers of fine form: from Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough. And to Heliotrope White Lady, a capital variety with pure white flowers: from Mr. H. Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley.

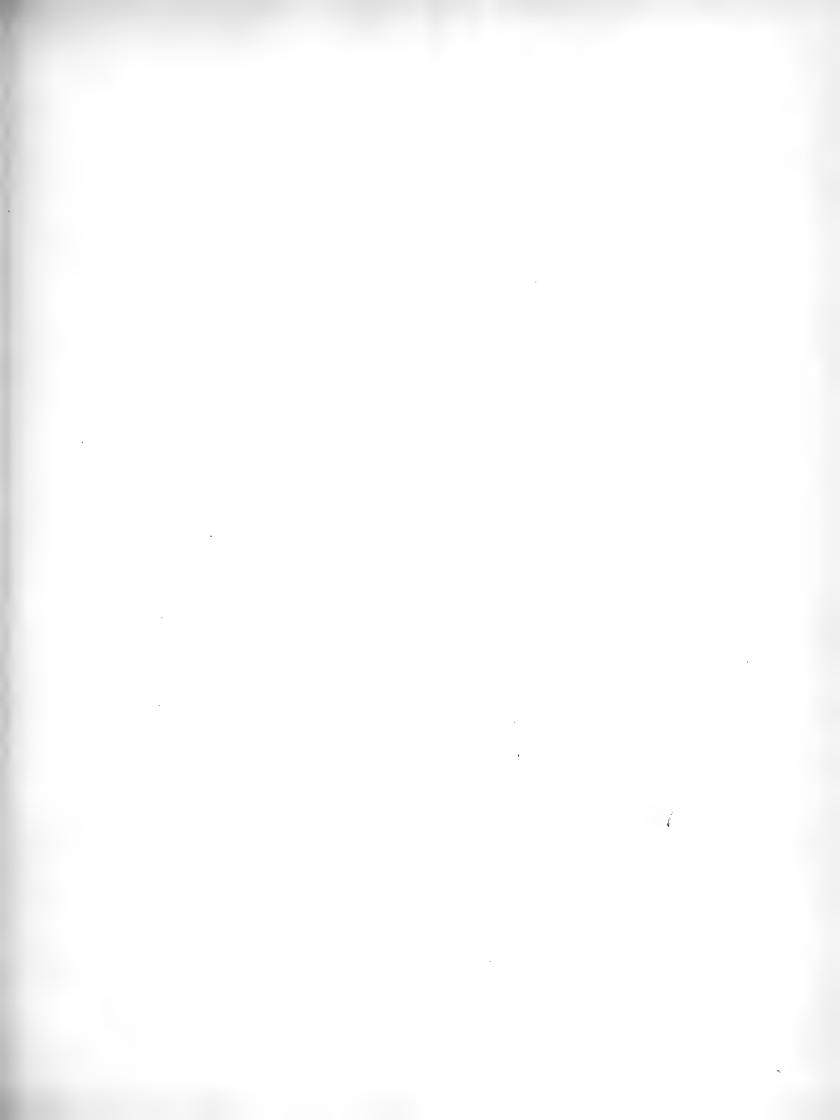
At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on July 12th, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to Croton rubro-lineatus, Lælia Philbrickiana, a beautiful hybrid, raised between Cattleya Acklandiæ and Lælia elegans, having rich purple and chestnutbrown spotted flowers; and for Carnation Gloire de Nancy, a fine white variety of Continental origin: all from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea. To Clenskowskia Kirki, a remarkably handsome Gingerwort from Zanzibar, with stalked oblong acute leaves, milky on the under surface, and erect club-shaped spikes of large pale violet flowers with a yellow eye; Oncidium Gardnerianum, having lemon-yellow flowers, spotted and barred with chestnutbrown on the sepals and petals, and the broad yellow lip margined with the same colour; Iris Kæmpferi, Seraph, a semi-double variety, with a white or lilactinted centre, and the outer portion or margin dark

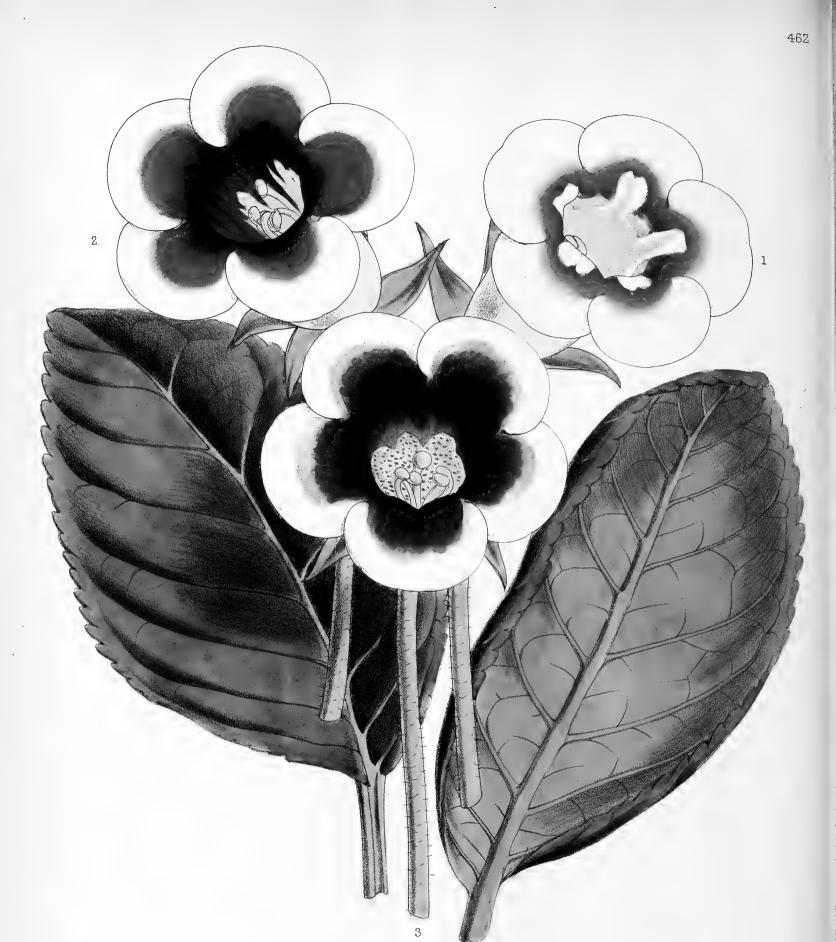
lilac: from Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea. To Pelargonium Henry Cannell, a double zonal variety of a deep crimson colour, spotted with scarlet, and very attractive: from Mr. Lemoine, Nancy, France. To Delphinum Leon Dubois, an extremely fine variety, having long spikes of large and perfectly double blossoms of a rich violet-purple hue: from Mr. H. Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley. And to Athyrium Felix-fæmina acrocladon, a variety of dwarf growth, having the fronds finely divided and tasselled in a very elegant manner.

Other novelties in the way of plants included Pothos aurea, a climbing Arad with handsome leaves mottled with yellow; Dendrobium cerinum, a Bornean species, with small creamy-yellow flowers; Spergula pilifera aurea, a golden-leaved variety of this useful plant for carpet work; and the handsome Anthurium Kalbreyeri: all from Messrs. Veitch and Sons. Mr. Bull had the handsome Rhopala Jonghei; Catakidozamia Hopei, a Cycad possessing large pinnate leaves, borne in an elegant manner; the true Masdevallia chimæra, differing from the spurious kinds by the flowers being borne erect; and Disa grandiflora Barrelli, an extremely fine form of this terrestrial Orchid.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

WE can hardly imagine a more useful and attractive plant than this for the conservatory during the summer season. It is of free growth, and flowers with great freedom also, throwing up several handsome panicles of French-white flowers, that last in bloom for a considerable time. It is said to be quite hardy; but it is, perhaps, well to give it shelter during the winter months. It is a good method of treatment to turn the plants out of the pots as soon as they have done blooming, divide them if they will admit of it, and plant out in good soil, treading it firmly about the roots, and keeping the plants well watered during dry weather. Here they make a summer and autumn growth, and then can be lifted in October or November, and potted for summer flowering. It is one of the most useful of many valuable plants Messrs. Veitch and Sons have imported from Japan.





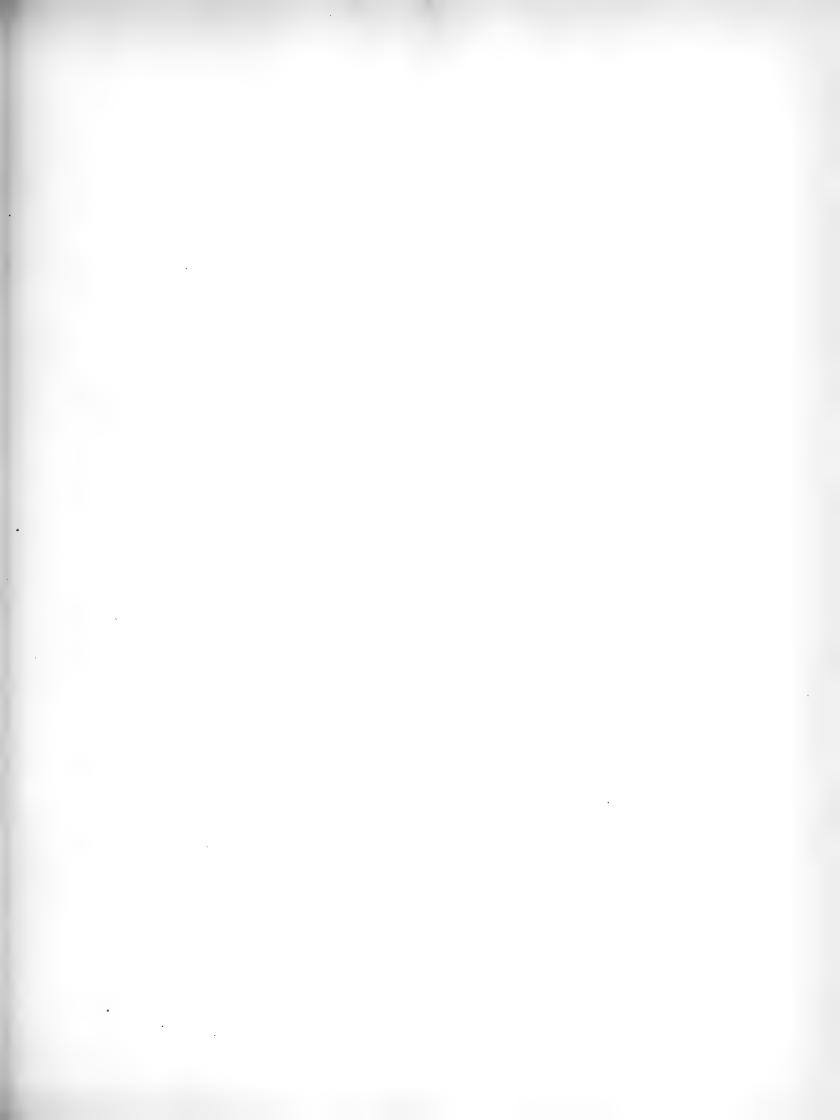
Thusent Fit is ki et Lid.

NEW GLOXINIAS.

1 Mrs Bause 2. Countess Renard. 3. George Smith. Floral Magazine New Series.

L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.



Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta. St. Covent Garden.

PLATE 461.

ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM RUBRUM.

The splendid variety of this popular Odontoglot, now figured by us, is in the collection of Orchids at Mr. William Bull's Nursery at Chelsea. It is one of the deepest and richest-coloured varieties in cultivation, and is excellent in every way; the red blotch in the centre being very dark and conspicuous, while the yellow marking is very rich and pronounced. This variety is remarkable because the high-coloured forms have usually comparatively small flowers; but in the case of this one, as will be seen in our illustration, they are quite large. This fine form was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society on July 2nd.

The species O. Vexillarium produces the largest and most beautiful flowers of the whole genus. The plant is exceedingly free flowering, often producing spikes of from four to eight, and in some cases nine, of its charming flowers, which are of a lovely rose colour, but paler in the case of some plants than in others.

PLATE 462.

NEW GLOXINIAS.

The varieties now figured may be said to represent a type midway between the erect and the pendulous-flowered types, throwing their flowers in a more horizontal manner than is usual. They are conspicuous for their fine form and handsome colours, and were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit at a recent Exhibition of the Royal Botanic Society. Mrs. Bause (fig. 1) has pure white flowers, with a distinct and very even ring of bright pink round the throat; flowers very large, and supported well above the foliage; very free. Countess Renard (fig. 2) is a first-class flower of large size and great substance, the colours pure and regular, the lower part of the throat being white, spotted with reddish-violet, the upper portion entirely of that colour. The surface is evenly marked with dark red, with an even edge of pure white about half an inch in width; habit very good. George Smith (fig. 3) is of a pale blue colour, broadly edged with greyish-white, the lower portion of the throat being beautifully marked with dark blue, and spotted with white; extra fine.

These three fine varieties were raised by Mr. F. Bause, at the General Horticultural Company's Melbourne Nursery, Anerley.

PLATE 463.

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

We are indebted to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, of Chelsea, for the opportunity of figuring this truly magnificent Araceous plant.

It was discovered about two years or so since in the Province of Chow, United States of Columbia, and it is certainly one of the most striking and remarkable flowering plants of recent introduction. It was first exhibited in London by Mr. John Linden, of Brussels, and was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit.

The flower-spathes, which are borne well above the foliage, are heart-shaped, and of a most brilliant scarlet colour, the surface irregularly corrugated and traversed by deep sericeous veins; the spadix is ivory-white at the base, and greenish-yellow at the tip. It is an extremely attractive plant, though the flower-spathes, although so warm in colour, have a somewhat cold and artificial appearance; the individual flowers remain in perfection about three months, thus rendering it highly valuable for exhibition purposes.

PLATE 464.

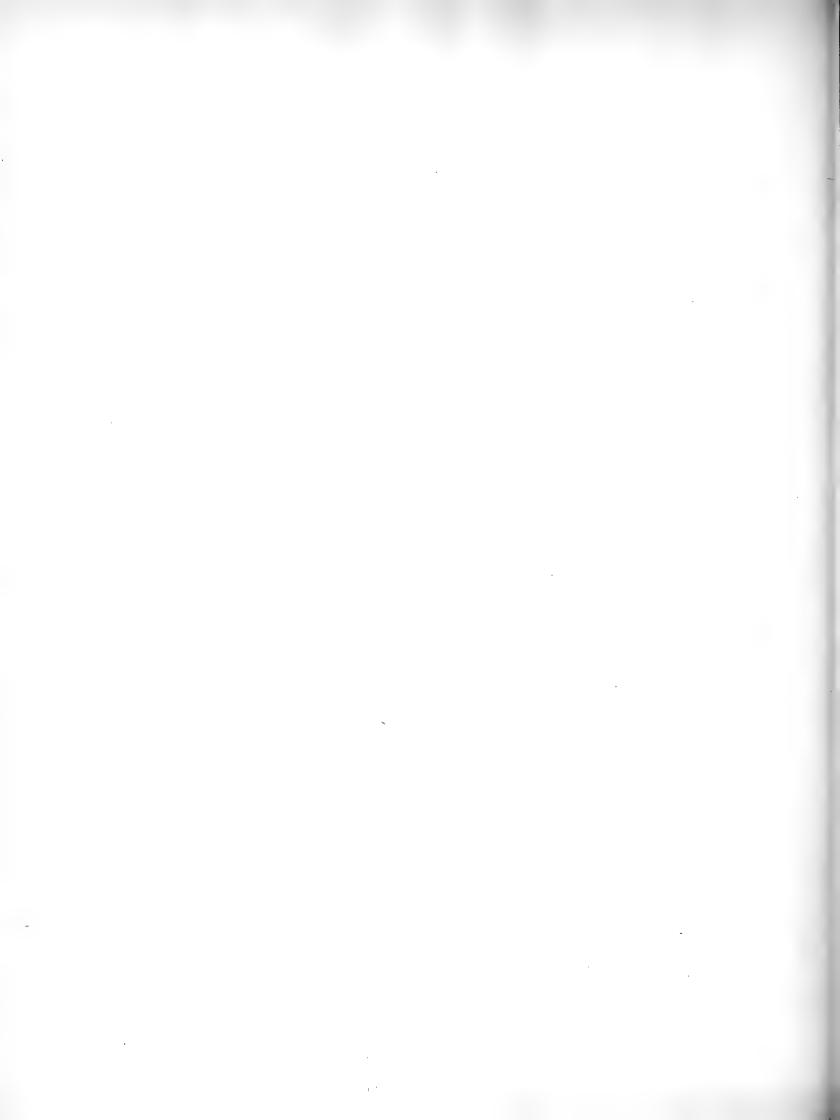
SALVIA BETHELLI.

Thanks to Mr. H. Cannell, we are enabled to give a further illustration of the new types of Salvias that were so much admired when exhibited a few months ago.

S. Bethelli has rose-coloured flowers, paling off to white on some portions of the blossoms; the flowers, which are very pretty, harmonizing well with a pleasing habit of growth. Mr. Cannell reports of this species, that "it is rather subject to red spider, the only form attacked by this pest, which is also the only insect found to infest the plant; but if kept free from this disturbing agency, the plants have a neat and attractive appearance in the green state, and when it flowers throws up large round buds (somewhat resembling a Camellia about three parts expanded), which gradually unfolds, until it developes into quite a large spike of flower of the most attractive size and colour." This most useful Salvia received the award of a First-class Certificate of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society in 1880.



FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW "ERIES L.Reeve & Co. 5. Henrietta, St Covent Garden





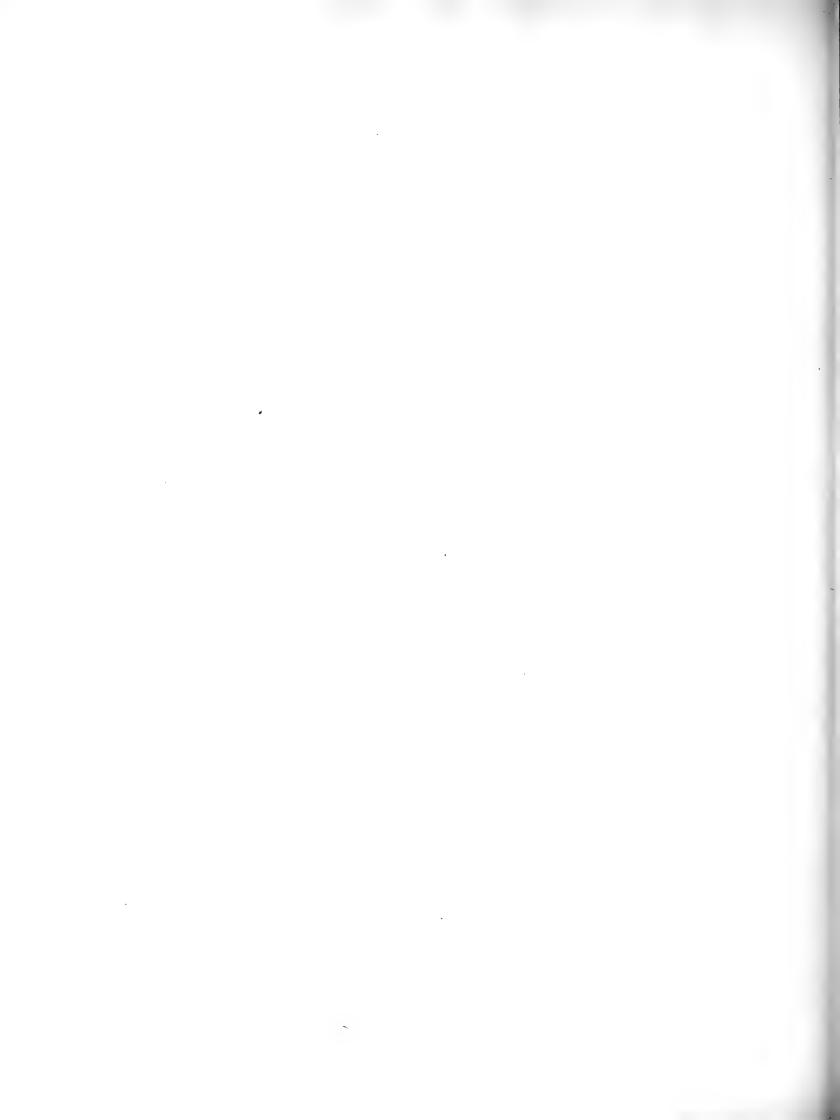
J.Nugent Fitch del. et Iith.

SALVIA BETHELI

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta, St. Covent Garden

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Im,



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

SEPTEMBER, 1881.

[No. 117.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

TAKING up our monthly record with the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on July 26th, we have to announce the advent of another of those fine hybrid Rhododendrons the firm of Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, of Chelsea, have been so successful in raising. This is named Duchess of Connaught, and is apparently of the same pedigree as the beautiful R. Duchess of Edinburgh, the plant in every respect, but in colour, resembling that variety; the truss is also, if anything, more compact, the blossoms more solid in texture, and of a rich glowing crimson-scarlet, without the slightest trace of the orange so conspicuous in the blossoms of R. Duchess of Edinburgh. This was deservedly awarded a First-class Certificate As was also Tachiadenus carinatus, a shrubby gentiaceous plant, introduced from Madagascar, with bluish, lavender-coloured, bell-shaped, five-lobed blossoms, with a slender corolla tube, about three inches long; and Ixora Burbidgei, a Bornean introduction, with orange-scarlet flowers freely produced in dense terminal clusters. In addition, Messrs. Veitch and Sons had some nice plants of the pretty new Phalænopsis violacea, a very remarkable and beautiful species, quite distinct. The plant is of dwarf habit, with bold, ligulate, glossy green foliage, and the flowers grow in short spreading spikes from the crown, each bloom measuring nearly two inches across. The colouring is unique, the central portion of the flower—that is to say, the base of all the perianth-segments and the lip-being of a rich rosypurple, and the upper portion of the sepals and petals of a light green. From the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society Mr. Barron brought some very fine tuberous-rooted Begonias, some of which will appear in the FLORAL MAGAZINE; also Montbretia crocosmæflora, a novelty sent by Mons. Lemoine, Nancy, France; much the same in colour as M. Pottsii, but perhaps a little more vellow, and the flowers larger. This was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. A very fine type of Oncidium Lanceanum came from Mr. Hodges, gardener to E. Wright, Esq., Gravelly Hill, Birmingham; Mr. B. S. Williams showed Maranta Leitzii in bloom, the flowers being pinkish-white and inconspicuous.

The first of the two meetings of the Royal Horti-

cultural Society held in August took place on Tuesday, the 9th, when a very interesting display of novelties took place. First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following new plants:-Cattleya Chamberlainiana, a fine hybrid raised between C. Leopoldii and C. Dowiana, the flowers about the size of those of the latter; the lip is broad, crisped at the margins, and of a beautifully deep velvety-crimson hue; the sepals of a deep plum colour, and very attractive; from Messrs, James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea. To Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, the new double white variety from America, the flowers pure in colour and handsomely duplicated. It was shown on this occasion much better than we have previously seen it, and it fully justified the award made to it; to Adiantum Aneitense, a neat-growing evergreen species from Aneiteum, elegant in appearance, having wedge-shaped pinnate fronds about one foot in length, of moderately firm texture, and of a deep green hue; also to Actiniopteris Australis, a delicatelooking and pretty Fern of small growth, having the fan-shaped fronds divided into numerous fine segments, and resembling those of a miniature Palm. All these came from Mr. William Bull, New Plant Establishment, King's Road, Chelsea. Messrs. Kelway and Son, Nurserymen, Langport, received a Firstclass Certificate of Merit for Gladiolus Pelargo, a very fine variety in every respect; the spike large and fully proportioned, the blossoms large, of perfect shape, with remarkable breadth of petal; the colour a rich carmine-crimson, flaked and streaked with a deeper shade, and the lip petal having a heavy blotch of deep violet-purple. The same award was made to Echinocactus Wislizeni, of globular form, deeply ribbed, and furnished with strong hooked spines, which render the plant very grotesque in appearance; and to two forms of Cereus, named Giganteus and Pectinatus, both handsome in appearance, the latter particularly so, as the numerous spines which clothe the conical mass are of a reddish huc. These came from Mr. J. Croucher, The Gardens, Sudbury House, Hammersmith. To Asplenium Pteridoides, a handsome Fern, of an evergreen character, from Lord Howe's Island, having the fertile fronds pinnatifid, and the barren ones less so; but both are of a leathery texture, and of a deep shining green colour. This came from Mr. Green, The Gardens, Pendrells Court,

Bletchingley. To Mimulus Moschata alba, the pure white-flowered variety of the British Musk Mallow, an extremely pretty and attractive plant, the flowers being agreeably perfumed like the musk; from Mr. Henry Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley, Kent. To Abies Canadensis variegata, a variegated-leaved variety of the Hemlock Spruce, which promises to be very effective in a large specimen; from Mr. A. Waterer, Knaphill Nursery, Woking. To Canna iridiflora hybrida, a very beautiful variety, with large flowers of a deep rich crimson shade of colour; from the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick. Other novelties comprised Cypripedium porphyrospilum, a hybrid between C. Hookeri and C. Lowi; C. Selligerum, the result of crossing C. lævigatum and C. barbatum; C. calanthum, also a hybrid between C. Lowi and C. biflorum; and Rhododendron Princess Alexandra, one of the finest of the hybrid greenhouse varieties, having large trusses of white flowers; all from Messrs. Veitch and Sons. Mr. W. Bull had Odontoglossum vexillarium rubrum, figured last month; Kæmpferia Gilberti, a handsome variegated-leaved plant of dwarf growth; Fuchsia M. Lombard, a fine new doubleflowered variety, &c. A new Eschscholtzia, named Rose Cardinal, a hybrid from the rich orange-coloured variety, E. Mandarin, came from Messrs. James Carter, Dunnett, and Beale. Messrs. Kelway and Son, Langport, had a fine collection of Gladioli, the most noticeable being Phadius, Queen Mary, Maxentius Neocles, Belgica, Tennyson, Michael Angelo, J. T. Gibson, Thomas Carlyle, Lord Petre, Lord Leigh, T. S. Ware, Mrs. Laxton, Ada, Batavia, &c.

CAMPANULA MACROSTYLA.

Next month we hope to give an illustration of this very striking and interesting species, which we this season saw growing freely and flowering profusely on the rockery at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens at Chiswick. The subject under notice is a hardy annual, introduced from Italy, and bears, on branching stems, large cup-shaped flowers, quite erect, and with a very prominent style issuing from the centre. The flowers are of a deep lilac-purple colour, and much reticulated. It is a very distinct form, but requires some care in cultivation to have it to perfection. There is a very distinct and pretty variety, named Rosea, which is equally valuable.

The seeds should be sown in early spring in a green-

house, and the plants given a cool and moist place. In such a position they will do well, provided that good soil be given them. C. macrostyla and its variety, Rosea, are among the most valued of the Continental novelties of recent years.

LIFTING AND STORING THE GLADIOLUS.

This is best done at the latter end of October or the beginning of November, choosing a dry time in which to take the corms from the ground. There is no necessity for waiting until the foliage is decayed. Each variety should be placed in a flower-pot until the bulbs become tolerably dry, and the foliage withers; the stems should then be cut off to within an inch or two of the corm, the old corm, which will be found at the base of the new one, detached, and the outer skin taken off, and the name written with ink on it, which can be very easily done.

Various methods have been recommended for storing the corms, but where there is space, they are best laid out singly on a shelf on dry sand, or else in pots with sand. Care should be taken that they are not in contact with one another, as this causes them to make root, and weakens the corms.

THE BEST TWENTY-FOUR ROSES.

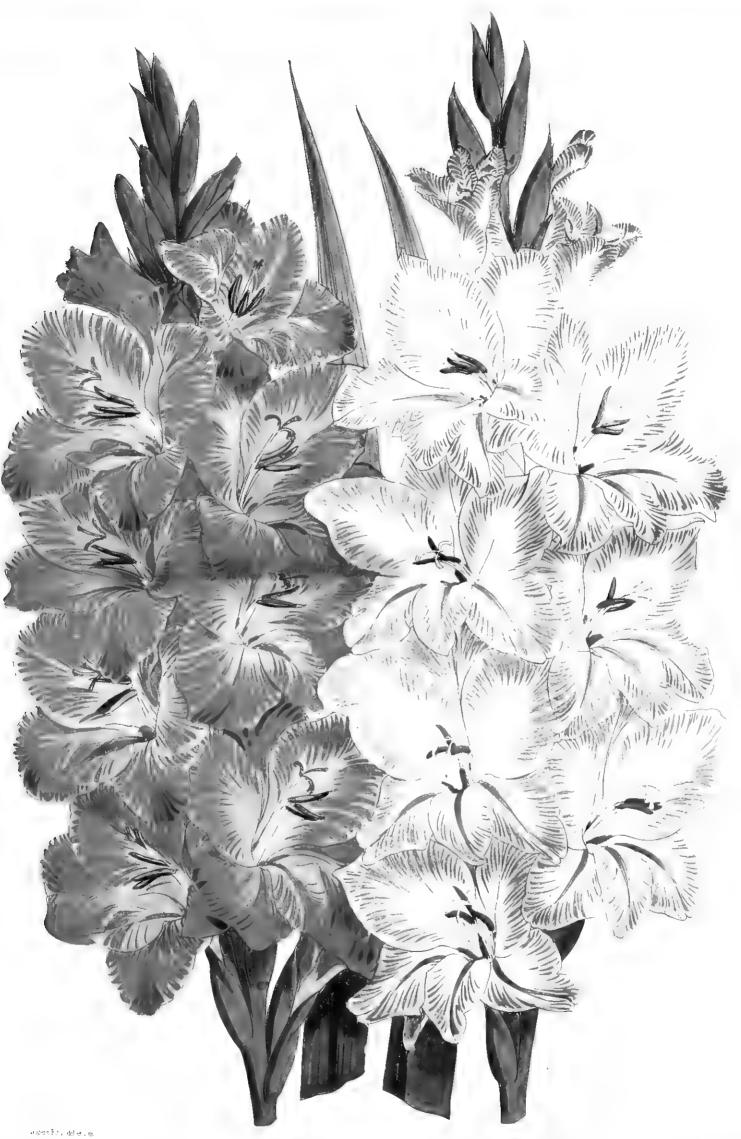
THE Rev. Canon Hole gives the following as the best twenty-four Roses for beginners; and he adds, "Which will surely have the same effect upon them that the soup had on Oliver Twist," it will make them ask for more. The varieties marked with an asterisk are Tea-scented varieties; the rest are Hybrid Perpetuals: -- Annie Wood, Baroness Rothschild, *Catherine Mermet, Charles Lefebvre, *Cheshunt Hybrid (for a wall), Duke of Edinburgh, Dupuy Jamain, Etienne Levet, John Hopper, La France, Louis Van Houtte, Madame Victor Verdier, Madame Clemence Joigneaux, Mademoiselle Marie Rady, *Marechal Niel (for a wall), Marechal Vaillant, Marguerite de St. Amand, Maurie Baumann, Marie Finger, Marie Van Houtte, *Rubens, *Souvenir d'Elise, *Souvenir d'un Ami, and Xavier Olibo. Later in the year we will give a few notes on the newer varieties of Roses that have put in appearance this season. We have noticed some really good things at the shows.





Vircent Brooks Day & San, Imp.

GLADIOLUS I. Countess Craven A. MrsMarshall Floral magazine new series.



CLADIOLUS I Countess Craven 2 Mr Marshall FLCRAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

Varient Prode Log & San Imp



PLATES 465, 466.

NEW VARIETIES OF GLADIOLI.

We are indebted to Messrs. Kelway and Son, of the Langport Nurseries, for the opportunity of figuring two of the fine new varieties of the Gladiolus of comparatively recent introduction. Countess of Craven (fig. 1) has a pale lilac ground, flaked and feathered with magenta-purple, and having a flame of bright purple on the lower segments; flowers of very fine form, and a massive spike. Mrs. Marshall (fig. 2) is of a fleshy-rose ground, heavily flaked and pencilled with carmine; the tips of the segments shaded off to black; and having purple markings on the throat; flowers and spike alike very fine.

To do full justice to the size of these beautiful flowers it is necessary to give a double plate. Mr. Fitch has simply made faithful copies of the two varieties figured, and their size, as depicted by the artist, falls short of their actual proportions when seen growing. They are both exceedingly fine for exhibition purposes.

PLATE 467.

NEW SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

We have an opportunity of figuring two of the fine new Show Pelargoniums exhibited by Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough, at the recent meeting of the Pelargonium Society, both of which were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit. Chivalrous (Foster), fig. 1, has rich dark top petals, with a distinct margin of fiery crimson; pale rose lower petals, with dashes of orange-carmine; white throat; a flower of excellent substance and fine shape: and Martial (Brehant), fig. 2, rich dark top petals, with margin of rosy-crimson; glossy crimson lower petals; and conspicuous white throat, slightly dashed with pale lilac; very fine in quality; a dwarf and very fine-flowering variety, that is certain to become very popular.

We are glad to notice that the improvement in the Show Pelargonium still continues; and though it does not proceed by leaps and bounds, as it did fifteen and twenty years ago, the advance, if slower, is not the less substantial and encouraging.

PLATE 468.

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM HENDERSONI.

Recently, the Royal Botanic Society of London awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit to the above very fine variety of the Flamingo plant, when shown by Messrs. James Cypher and Son, Nurserymen, Cheltenham, and we are indebted to this firm for the opportunity of figuring the same.

What strikes one in the variety is the size and shape of the spathe, and the rich crimson colouring which makes it so attractive. We have seen several varieties, but this surpasses them all for brilliancy of colour; and as such it cannot fail to make a very striking exhibition plant.

Anthurium Scherzerianum is a plant of easy culture, requiring good drainage, and to be potted in rough fibrous peat and sphagnum moss. While growing, it luxuriates in a high temperature and a moist atmosphere, and requires a good supply of water at the roots, but during the time it is in bloom less water should be given, especially if it be placed in a cool house.



J.Nugent Fitch del et Iith.

SHOW PELARGONIUMS. 1 Chivalrous. 2 Martial

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L Reeve & G. S. Hernietta, St. Covent Garden

Vincent Brooks I was in Imp





FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

OCTOBER, 1881.

[No. 118.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THE meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on August 23rd, was a somewhat scanty one, owing to the great Manchester Show falling on the same date. One of the most striking novelties shown on this occasion was Coleus Edith Sentance, from Mr. King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Wray Park, Reigate. This is without doubt one of the most brilliantlycoloured varieties in cultivation; the leaves, which are large, are of the richest purple-crimson, belted broadly with a deep band of dark chocolate and a narrow margin of bright green. This won the admiration of all who saw it, and was deservedly awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. The marvellous variety seen in the leaf-markings of the Coleus is one of the features of the day. The same award was made to Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, for Lilium auratum, var. cruentum, a variety carrying large spotted flowers, and a broad purplish band on each segment—a very fine form indeed; and for Mormodes Armenaica, a Phaius-like plant, bearing long drooping spikes of rich cinnamon and golden-coloured, sweetscented blossoms. A similar award was made to Mascarenhaisia Curnowiana, "a new, remarkable, and very interesting Apocynaceous plant. It is a climber, with slender, dark stems, opposite, oblong lanceolate acuminate shortly-stalked glabrous leaves, and terminal trusses of rosy-pink flowers, each about two inches across, and with lanceolate undulate segments. The plant is a native of Madagascar, and, if not killed by its dreadful name, has a future of much promise before it." Such is the description given by the Gardeners' Chronicle. It was shown by Messrs. H. Low and Co., Clapton Nursery, E. To Centaurea Ragusina Russelli, a very dwarf and compact-growing variety, with very white leaves, and promising to make a good edging plant; from Mr. Russell, Haverstock Hill, N. A Secondclass Certificate of Merit was awarded to Mr. W. Rapley, Bedford Hill House, Balham, for Gloxinia Frederici, the flowers of a rich claret-crimson colour, and having white throats.

A collection of hardy flowers, shown by Mr. Riches, Nurseryman, Tooting, comprised Dracocephalum Ruprechti, with lilac flowers; D. canescens, with hoary leaves and lilac blossoms; Castilleja indivisa, with its magnificent crimson bracts—respecting which the

Gardeners' Chronicle remarks that it would be most useful to know how this is grown, the plant being considered partly parasitic in its habit: Veronica longifolia subsessilis, with its long massive spikes of deep flowers, and one of the very best of herbaceous plants; the double-flowered variety of Geum coccineum; Senecio niveus, with hoary oblong leaves and yellow flower-heads, &c. A bushy white-flowered seedling Lobelia, named Compacta bella, came from Mr. J. G. McKenzie, Wensley Rectory, Bedale, Yorks; a dwarf Tropæolum Empress of India, with deep shining maroon flowers, from Messrs. James Carter and Co., Holborn; a fine single white Dahlia, named White Queen, from Mr. T. S. Ware, Hall Farm Nursery, Tottenham; and from Mr. Balchin, Hassock Gate Nursery, Sussex, a well-grown plant of the double white-flowered Mignonette (Reseda odorata prolifera alba), to which a cultural commendation was awarded.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on September 13th, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties:-Capsicum Little Gem, from the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, a plant of dwarf habit, with small oval red berries resembling those of a Solanuma decided and attractive novelty; the stock of which we believe is in the hands of Mr. B. S. Williams, Nurseryman, Holloway: and to Pitcairnia Jacksoni, a species with a dwarf stem thickly set with recurved linear leaves, glossy above, ash-grey beneath, and with erect spikes of rather large red flowers. This also came from the Chiswick Gardens. To Euonymus latifolius, a hardy shrub, laden with large pink-violet capsules and scarlet seeds; very effective in the standard form. To Nepenthes Morganiana, a hybrid raised in America by Mr. Taplin. The leaves are of a reddish colour, and the pitchers are of medium size, winged in front, deep red, but with a green lid. It is said to have been raised between N. Hookeri and N. phyllamphora. And to Sarracenia Courtii, the result of a cross between S. purpurea as the seed parent, of which it has the deep wing, and S. psittacina as the male parent, of which it has the general form and habit, having small spreading pitchers of a deep red colour, deeply winged, and with a concave, caul-like lid, as in psittacina. The foregoing were shown by Messrs James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, King's Road,

Messrs. W. Paul and Son, Nurserymen, Waltham Cross, received also a First-class Certificate of Merit for Euonymus latifolius. The same award was made to Ixora Regina, a free-flowering variety, with trusses of pale orange-coloured flowers; and to I. Venusta, the flowers deep orange-red; both fine and promising, from Mr. John Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton, E. To Pellionia Dameana, a stove basket plant, somewhat resembling a Tradescantia, having pendulous stems and ovate acute leaves, two inches long, which are dark green mottled with silver; the flowers are borne on stalked cymes, but are inconspicuous; from Mr. William Bull. Also to the following Dahlias:-George Rawlings, a fine dark maroon-coloured Self variety, large and full, and finely formed, and said to be very constant; from Messrs. Rawlings Bros., Romford. To Pioneer, a rich dark, almost black flower, a little coarse in the petal, but decidedly distinct in colour; from Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough. And to Mrs. M. Batchelor, of a deep shade of bright scarlet, of medium size and very fine form; from Messrs. Keynes and Co., Nurserymen, Salisbury. In addition, Mr. Turner had Herschel, a medium-sized crimson, of good shape; and Comet, brilliant scarlet, of fine shape. Mr. George Smith, Edmonton, had Fair Rosamond, white, tipped with purple, distinct and good. Messrs. Keynes and Co. had Florence Brown, a perfectly-formed fancy Dahlia, the ground-colour buff, striped with crimsonmaroon. Mr. H. Eckford, The Gardens, Sandywell Park, Cheltenham, had Miss Eckford, yellow shaded with fawn, a very pleasing colour, and of good shape.

Other novelties included Croton Beali and C. Dunnetti, two very handsome new varieties of a promising character, from Messrs. James Carter and Co.; Stephanotis florabunda multiflora, a strain in quite small pots, but blooming very freely indeed, from Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nurseries, Holloway; and Paullinia thalictrifolia argentea, a light, graceful form, with glaucous foliage, from Mr. William Bull, Kings Road, Chelsea.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

THESE are becoming so much grown by gardeners of all classes that we can only infer they are popular subjects for garden decoration and to cut from. It is for the last object in particular that they are grown. The varieties are increasing with remarkable rapidity, as seedlings are being raised; though we opine that some will be found to take on a semi-double form. The established varieties are Paragon, rich dark velvety maroon, the petals distinctly margined with purplemagenta; Cervantesii, light orange-scarlet, with a yellow centre, very handsome; Lutea, pure yellow, with a darker centre; Coccinea, dark scarlet, very fine and showy; and Glabra, lilac, a small-flowered but very pretty form.

A batch of new varieties raised by Mr. Thomas Moore, Curator of the Botanic Gardens, Chelsea, was distributed last spring by Mr. H. Cannell, Swanley. The varieties are Crimson Coccinea, Yellow Coccinea, Crimson Mexicana, Yellow Mexicana, and Scarlet Cervantesii, all very fine and showy forms, and on the whole thoroughly floriferous. Mr. Cannell has during the present autumn established some very pretty pink, lilac, and magenta coloured forms of much promise, but with flowers larger than is usually seen. There is a danger that seedlings from these will develope into coarse types, which will be a matter for regret, for the beauty of these Dahlias consists in a great measure in the small size and symmetry of the flowers. In addition, the old single species, Alba, is being distributed under the name of White Queen; it is quite pure in colour, and has a very attractive appearance.

Some new varieties, raised from D. coccinea, are worthy of notice, viz. Morning Star, crimson, very fine; Scarlet Gem, rich scarlet; and Scarlet Dwarf, very dwarf and pretty.

Whether these single types will maintain their popularity remains to be seen; at present they are in danger of driving away from our gardens some of the pretty and useful double Pompon Dahlias. This will be a matter for great regret, as the Pompon types are very useful indeed in the garden, as well as for all cut purposes. They have small, vari-coloured, and very compact double flowers.

Since penning the above we learn from Mr. Ware, of Tottenham, that Dahlia White Queen has no reference to the old Single Species Alba. It is a distinct seedling, is pure white in colour; indeed, it is the finest of the white varieties. We have heard it highly spoken of. Mr. Ware has also the following new forms: Duke of Teck, pretty mauve; Beauty of Cambridge, rich crimson; Yellow Queen, a good companion to White Queen; and Lutea Grandiflora, yellow. The list of new Single Dahlias increases with great rapidity.





J Hugen Fr +

Vincent Propert E. & Albert Imp





FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L.Reeve & Co 5.Heurietta, St.Covent Garden.

PLATE 469.

STANHOPEA TRICORNIS.

This species was imported from Ecuador in April, 1877, by Messrs. Low and Co., through their collector, Mr. T. C. Lehmann. We are indebted to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea, for the opportunity of figuring the same. This "very rare and very extraordinary plant" was once in the Garden of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick. Professor Reichenbach describes it as "a delicate, pallid, small Stanhopea plant of the usual shape, with a pendant peduncle and two flowers of extraordinary size when compared with the small bulbs. The flowers are quite astonishing. Nobody could decide at a distance they belonged to a Stanhopea. The lateral sepals are spread, the odd one is bent backwards over the ovary. The lip cannot be seen, for the petals make a cover over it, leaving part only of the broadly-winged column to be seen between them. The flowers are of a yellowish-white colour, becoming tinted with other as they age. Crimson spots stand internally on the disc and base of petals, and on the very base of sepals, shining through the rather pellucid hyaline tissue. The horns and epichile are of a darker other colour, verging to light undecided orange. The wings of the column are of most pallid other, the body green."

PLATE 470.

CYPERUS LAXUS VARIEGATUS.

This elegant form originated as a sport from Cyperus laxus, and represents a remarkably handsome plant, and one which is sure to become a general favourite for decorative purposes. In its general character it is identical with C. laxus, but differs entirely from that variety in the variegation of the foliage, which is green striped with white. In a young state the leaves resemble very much a well-coloured small plant of Pandanus Veitchii, and in such a state of growth are most valuable for baskets or other similar purposes. If grown in 48-sized pots, the foliage forms a tuft, carrying its grass-like blooms well above the foliage, which are also beautifully variegated; the plant then becomes an object of great beauty. The variegation is constant, and the growth of the plant very free.

The Royal Horticultural and the Royal Botanic Societies awarded First-class Certificates of Merit to this desirable plant during the past spring. We are indebted to the General Horticultural Company (John Wills) Limited, for the subject of our illustration, the plant being now in course of distribution.

PLATE 471.

BEGONIA JAMES McINTOSH.

Our illustration represents one of the fine new varieties raised at the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society by Mr. A. F. Barron, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit by the Floral Committee. The plant is a vigorous grower, forming a very handsome specimen when cultivated in a pot, and blooming profusely; the flowers are large, stout, of good form, and being well displayed make it a very valuable variety for exhibition purposes. The colour of the flowers is of a bright wine-crimson or crimson-red.

We notice in cultivation what may be termed two distinct types of tuberous-rooted Begonias, one like that under notice, with a bold, vigorous, and symmetrical growth, and well adapted for pot culture; the other dwarf, compact, sturdy in constitution, and very free of bloom. We have seen the representatives of the latter type bedded out with marked success during the summer, unharmed by storm and tempest, and flowering profusely and continuously. When associated with some elegant variegated foliaged plant, these dwarf Begonias are very effective indeed in the flower-garden.

PLATE 472.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMÆFLORA.

This belongs to a genus of Cape of Good Hope bulbous plants, of which M. Pottsii is perhaps the best known representative. M. crocosmæflora is one of M. Victor Lemoine's novelties, and bloomed this year at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens at Chiswick, and received a First-class Certificate of Merit in July last. At first sight one is ready to confound it with Tritonia aurea, which it greatly resembles. The specimen at Chiswick was growing in a pot, and was treated similarly to Tritonia aurea. The new form resembles M. Pottsii, but possesses a more robust habit of growth, and has larger flower-spikes.

For conservatory decoration this and M. Pottsii should be planted in 6-inch pots, using a fine rich soil. The soil should be kept moist after the bulbs have begun to grow, and occasional waterings with liquid manure will be found very beneficial. Under such treatment the plants will flower finely and freely in July. Both are reputed to be quite hardy, and to do well in the open ground in congenial soil.



J.Nugent Fitch del et lith.

BEGONIA JAMES M° INTOSH

FIGBAL MANAGINE DEW SESTEL

I Funda Thank to Tall may be but





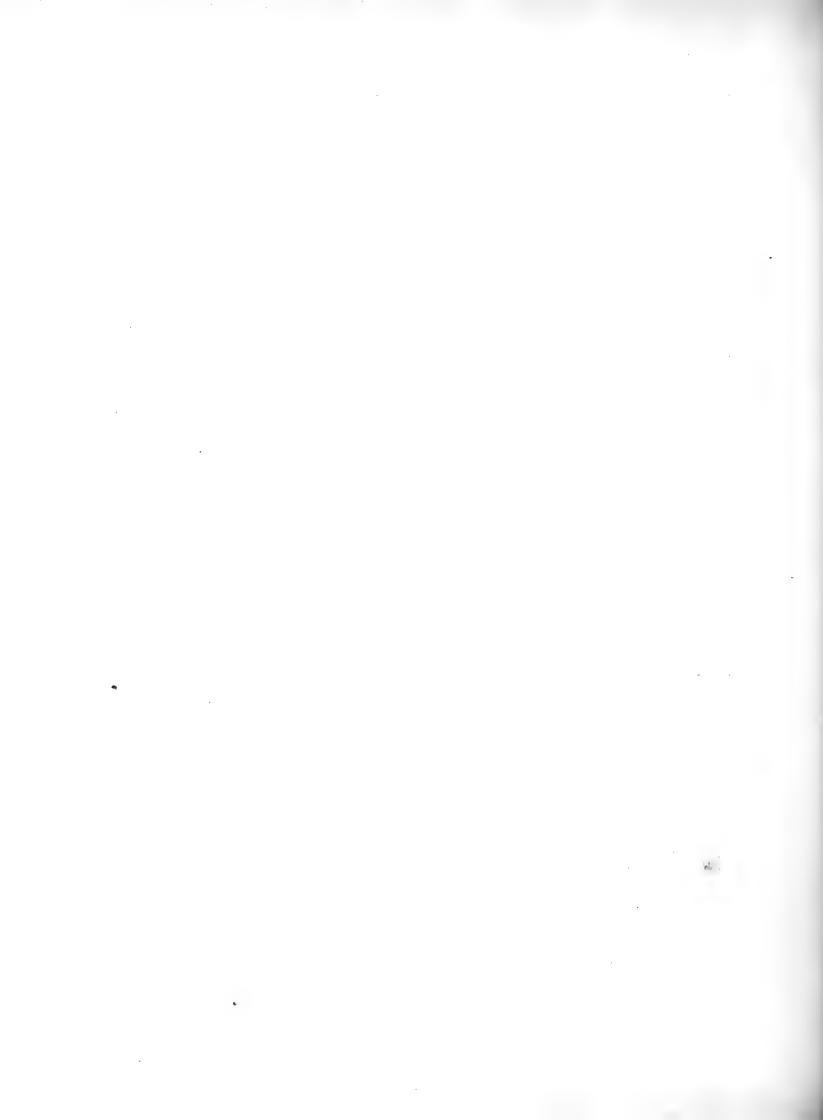
J. Nugent Fitch del et lith

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMÆFLORA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St. Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Su. 1104



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

NOVEMBER, 1881.

[No. 119.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

During the three first and the three last months of the year the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society are held monthly instead of bi-monthly. meeting on the 11th of October, some remarkably fine novelties were produced by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W., and First-class Certificates were awarded to the following:-Nepenthes Rajah, probably the grandest of all the species, the full-sized pitchers being more than a foot in length without the lid. It was introduced from Borneo by Mr. Burbidge and Mr. Peter Veitch; the colour of the pitchers being deep red. The tendril is given off from the leaf, not from the apex, as usual, but from the under surface, a short distance below the apex. Nepenthes Madagascarensis, a new species from Madagascar, having handsomely-formed pitchers of a deep blood-red hue. Quite small plants are said to produce pitchers freely. Globba coccinea, a Bornean plant of the Gingerwort family, remarkable for the great length of time during which it continues to produce its scarlet bracts and yellow flowers; it is a very graceful plant, and extremely useful for cutting from. Masdevallia Velifera, a species with very thick board-like oblong acute leaves, and large olive-yellow three-tailed flowers, extremely rare, belonging to the section with curiously-shaped, but not very showy flowers. "Its vile perfume," remarks the Garden, "resembling that of some of the carrion flowers, somewhat detracts from its merits." This came from the collection of Mr. John Day, Tottenham, and it is believed he was the only possessor of it, until it was sold and passed into the hands of Messrs. Veitch and Sons. And Adiantum cuneatum grandiceps, a distinct variety, having the fronds terminated by a broad fasciated crest, rendering it very handsome, and quite distinct from any other.

First-class Certificates were awarded to the following in the collection of Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea:—Odontoglossum vexillarium rubellum, respecting which it may be remarked that the type-species and its varieties so far have all proved spring and early summer-flowering plants, and exhibit great variations in the size, colour, and markings of the flowers, whereas in this form, which is flowering now, and promises to continue so till Christmas, the colour

and markings of all the blossoms are exactly alike; Dion edule lanatum, a variety of a noble Cycadaceous plant, having the leaves more woolly than in the type; and Lælia autumnalis atro-rubens, distinct alike from the type-species and the variety known in some collections under the name of Grandiflora; it has larger flowers, of a much deeper and richer colour than those of the ordinary form, and one of the finest Orchids in cultivation.

To Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, for Amaryllis Mrs. Garfield, an interesting hybrid between A. reticulata and a garden variety named Defiance, with large bold flowers of a blush ground colour, and the venation well-defined with rose-pink: this new form combines the particular characters of the two parents in a striking degree; Davallia Gibberosa, a haresfoot Fern, with large fronds about two feet long, the pinnæ being finely cut, making the plant one of the most beautiful Davallias in cultivation: and Cœlogyne massangeanus, an elegant Orchid, having pendulous racemes of blossoms from one and a half to two feet in length; the flowers, which are about one and a half inches across, and produced numerously, are creamy-yellow, the tip being surmounted by a golden crest.

The same award was made to Adiantum Lathomii, a bold free-growing Fern of the A. Scutum type, which promises to become a popular exhibition plant. To Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough, for Fancy Dahlia Beauty, a very distinct and pleasing variety; the flowers large and fine form, the florets yellow, quaintly streaked and tipped with white. To Mr. G. King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Wray Park, Reigate, for Coleus Ada Sentance, a brilliant variety having large leaves, with a broad medial band of the richest carmine, encircled by deep crimson, and edged with the brightest emeraldgreen, a striking combination of colours. And to Mr. R. Lloyd, The Gardens, Brookwood Asylum, Woking, for Coleus Dolly Varden, one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties yet exhibited; the combination of colours in the foliage is quite indescribable, and the colouration seemed to be uniform in all the plants exhibited.

A Cultural Commendation was awarded to Mr. W. Bull for Oncidium incurvum, a pretty distinct dwarf Orchid, producing white and brown flowers during autumn and winter; it is a very fine species when well

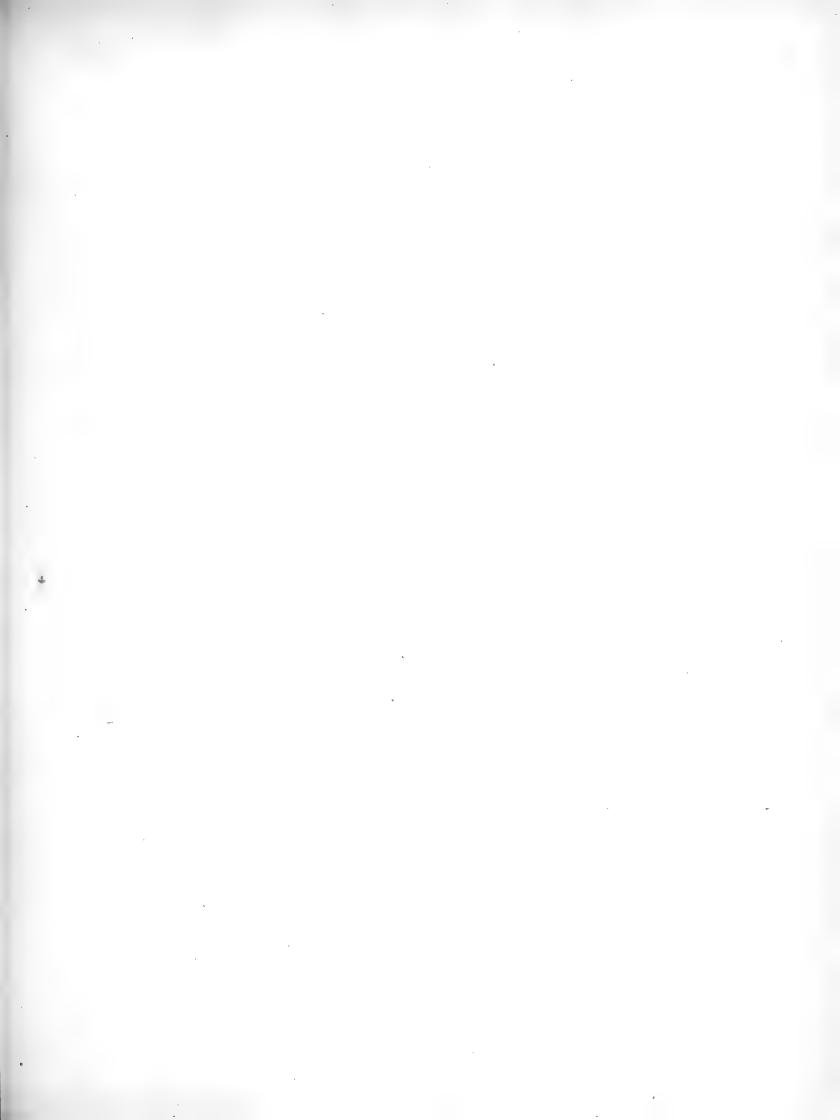
grown, lasts long in beauty, and is best grown in a pot with peat.

A group of Cypripediums, mostly hybrid varieties raised in their Nursery, were shown by Messrs. Veitch and Son. These included C. Harrisianum, Euryandrum, porphyreum, Arthurianum, Œnanthum, vexillarium, tessellatum, and the charming little C. Fairieanum, one of the prettiest of all the species, but which is, unfortunately, now becoming extremely rare. This fine group of Lady's Slippers showed well the work that had been done in originating beautiful new varieties by means of hybridization within the last few years, and what is remarkable is the fact that all are distinct from each other, and, without exception, handsome enough for general cultivation. Other Orchids shown with these were—Cœlogyne ocellata, a beautiful autumn species; Odontoglossum crocidipterum, Dendrobium longicorne, and D. Curtisi, a new species in the way of Secundum. Mr. B. S. Williams had a fine group of Orchids, including Grammatophytum Huttoni, Zygopetalum Gautieri, Cirrhopetalum Thouarsi, Miltonia spectabilis radicans, Oncidium chrysothyrsus, a species in the way of Varicosum, very bright and beautiful with its rich yellow flowers; some excellent specimens of Odontoglossum grande, and the pretty little Indian Crocus Pleione lagenaria. Mr. W. Bull had Dendrobium heterocarpum Philippinense, a variety that will eventually prove one of the most valuable of autumn-flowering plants; Odontoglossum tripudians xanthoglossum, and a variety similarly named of O. Halli, both strikingly handsome; and the fine Lilium Neilgherrense, with its large creamy-white flowers, was represented by a fine plant. Mr. James, Nurseryman, Lower Norwood, sent some examples of the beautiful Vanda cœrulea, treated as an epiphyte, a mode that seems to suit this Orchid well; the rare Odontoglossum hebraicum, and Oncidium Weltoni, an Orchid that deserves special cultivation on account of its continuous flowering and handsome appearance. Among other flowering specimens, Mr. Cannell had a fine display of single varieties of the single Dahlia, including Paragon, Gracilis perfecta, scarlet; Alba, pure white; Yellow Dwarf, Morning Star, bright scarlet; and Painted Lady, rosy-magenta, a new colour, very fine; and the singular Cactus-flowered Dahlia Yuarezi was very striking.

Other novelties included Dahlia William Rawlings (Rawlings Brothers), a superb deep crimson Self; Senecio pulcher, very fine; and Helenium autumnale, one of the best of yellow composites: from Mr. J. T. Riches, Grove Nursery, Tooting.

PRESENTATION TO MR. J. DOMINY.

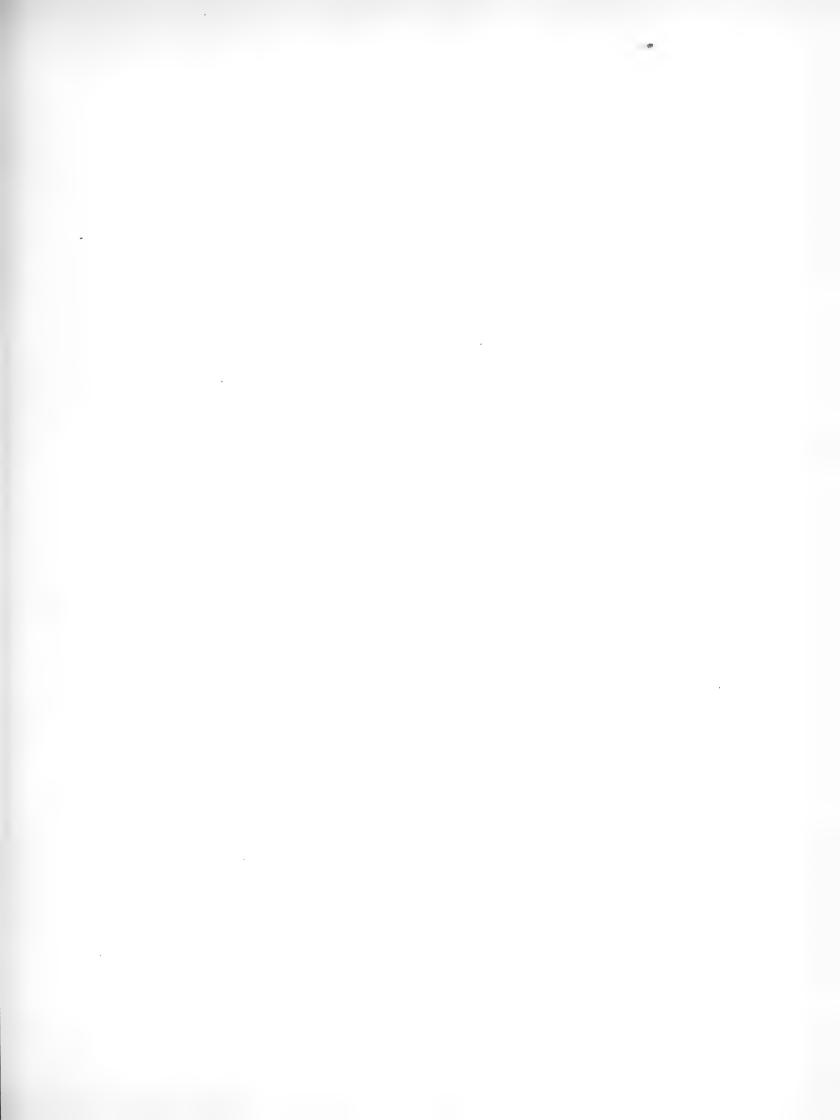
On the retirement of Mr. J. Dominy from Messrs. Veitch and Sons' Nursery, a few months ago, it was determined to raise a presentation fund among those who admired his excellent work in the way of hybridizing Orchids. The sum obtained enabled the promoters to present Mr. Dominy with a purse of 200 guineas and a handsome gold watch. The presentation was made in the Council Chamber of the Royal Horticultural Society, on October 11, by Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P., who, in doing so, stated that for nearly forty-three years Mr. Dominy had been in the service of Messrs. Veitch, a fact in itself which spoke volumes in his favour; and, indeed, his high personal character was well known to them all. Mr. Dominy was the first raiser in this country of hybrid Orchids. In 1864 Mr. Dominy was presented with a piece of plate by the Devon and Exeter Horticultural Society, to commemorate the raising of his first hybrid -the beautiful Cattleya Exoniensis, which was the result of a cross between the Syon House variety of Cattleya Mossiæ and Lælia purpurata, and which grew for seventeen years before it flowered. In 1865 Mr. Dominy received a medal for Calanthe Veitchii. Mr. Dominy had raised some twenty-three or twenty-four hybrid Orchids alone, of which number nine were exhibited on that occasion. The most remarkable of his hybrids were-Cattleya Exoniensis, C. Dominii, the result of a cross between C. Dowiana and the hybrid C. Exoniensis—a most beautiful flower, which will almost outstrip C. Exoniensis—and Calanthe Veitchii, which was found in every collection, bringing a flush of pink into the houses at a time when high colours were scarce. The sum of over £250 had been subscribed by 116 friends. The purse and gold watch were then handed over to Mr. Dominy. Dr. Masters added his testimony to the good work done by Mr. Dominy and other hybridists in assisting botanists in the pursuit of vegetable physiology and the unravelling of species, and was glad that so much honour had been paid to a hybridist whose operations at one time were Mr. Dominy briefly returned looked on askance. thanks, and remarked that he was much gratified to know that his conduct through life had met with the approbation of so many friends. What he had done he had achieved by perseverance and a genuine love of his work.





J.Nugent Fitch del et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Imp





J.Nugent Fitch del et lith.

CATTLEYA HYBRIDA PICTA.

LIN INDICIDA LICIA.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L.Reeve & C. 5. Henrietta. St. Covent October. Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

PLATE 473.

CATTLEYA HYBRIDA PICTA.

This is one of the results of Mr. Dominy's earliest efforts in the hybridization of Orchids, having been raised at the Exeter establishment of Messrs. James Veitch and Sons so long ago as 1855 or 1856. It was obtained from Cattleya guttata and C. intermedia, the latter being believed to be the pollen parent.

In habit the plant is as well-nigh intermediate as can be between the two parents. The stems or pseudobulbs are longer and more slender than those of C. intermedia, and shorter and stouter than those of C. guttata. The leaves, too, which are produced in pairs and are spreading, have the characteristic coriaceous texture and oblong form of those of the parents, between which they are intermediate in size.

The plant flowers in September and October, and is thus a most useful addition to our autumn-flowering Cattleyas. Of its further floral merits our illustration of this fine novelty must speak for itself. We are indebted to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons for the subject of our plate.

PLATE 474.

RHODODENDRON DAVIESII.

This striking and useful novelty is a hybrid obtained from R. Retusum crossed with R. Javanicum. It is of a very bushy habit, and free growing; the foliage of a leathery texture, dark glossy green in colour, and of medium size. The flowers are of a lustrous orange-red colour, produced in trusses which usually expand in succession, truss after truss, and in this way a plant may continue in flower for two or three months.

We are indebted to the raisers—Messrs. Isaac Davies and Co., Brook Lane Nursery, Ormskirk—for the opportunity of figuring this fine novelty; and to show how continuous in bloom is this new form, the raisers exhibited a plant of it at Manchester on the 27th of April last, in London on May 25th, and it continued to flower until the middle of August. First-class Certificates of Merit have been awarded to it by the Manchester Botanical Society and the Royal Botanical Society of London.

There is now a good group of these hybrid Rhododendrons, and they are remarkably well suited for warm greenhouse culture. The fact that they flower so early and continuously is one of their chief recommendations.

PLATE 475.

ROSE DUKE OF ALBANY.

This fine Rose was raised from seed by Messrs. W. Paul and Son, the Rose-growers of Waltham Cross, who, during the last thirty years, have originated or introduced some of the best English Roses; commencing with Queen Victoria in 1850, then followed at brief intervals, Beauty of Waltham, Lord Macaulay, Princess of Wales, Elizabeth Vigeron, Lady Suffield, Black Prince, Princess Beatrice, St. George, Peach Blossom, Queen of Waltham, Star of Waltham, Magna Charta, Queen Eleanor, Red Dragon, Rosy Morn, Countess of Rosebery, Duchess of Bedford, Masterpiece, Little Gem, Pride of Waltham, Lady Sheffield, and many others. The above are well known to most lovers of Roses, whether growers for exhibition or garden decoration.

Duke of Albany, the subject of our illustration, will be distributed in May, 1882, by the raisers, and will certainly add to their reputation. It is a very free and continuous bloomer; the flowers are large, full, and perfectly shaped; the petals are large and well-rounded; the buds, when newly expanded, are of a vivid crimson colour, gradually deepening as the flowers advance in age to a rich velvety black. The growth is vigorous, as in the case of most of the Waltham Cross brood; and there is a profusion of flowers during the later months of the year.

PLATE 476.

CLOVE CARNATION THE GOVERNOR.

A white or pale-coloured Clove Carnation is always a most desirable plant to cultivate, because the flowers are so useful for cut purposes. The variety under notice has been introduced by Mr. W. J. Cross, Nurseryman, Salisbury, and several First-class Certificates of Merit have been awarded to it. The flowers are large, of good shape, full substance, and finely serrated on the edges, which gives the blooms a pleasing appearance; colour white suffused with a delicate tinge of blush, and in dull cool weather the blush tinge appears to be less pronounced. It is a free and vigorous grower, and one of its greatest recommendations is that it blooms so freely. Generally, white-flowering Cloves are of a delicate habit of growth, but this is a conspicuous exception to the rule.

The Clove Carnations are now much grown for cut purposes, these perfumed flowers being very acceptable for the purpose; and the blooms of white Cloves command a good market value.

This new variety is shortly to be distributed by Mr. Cross.

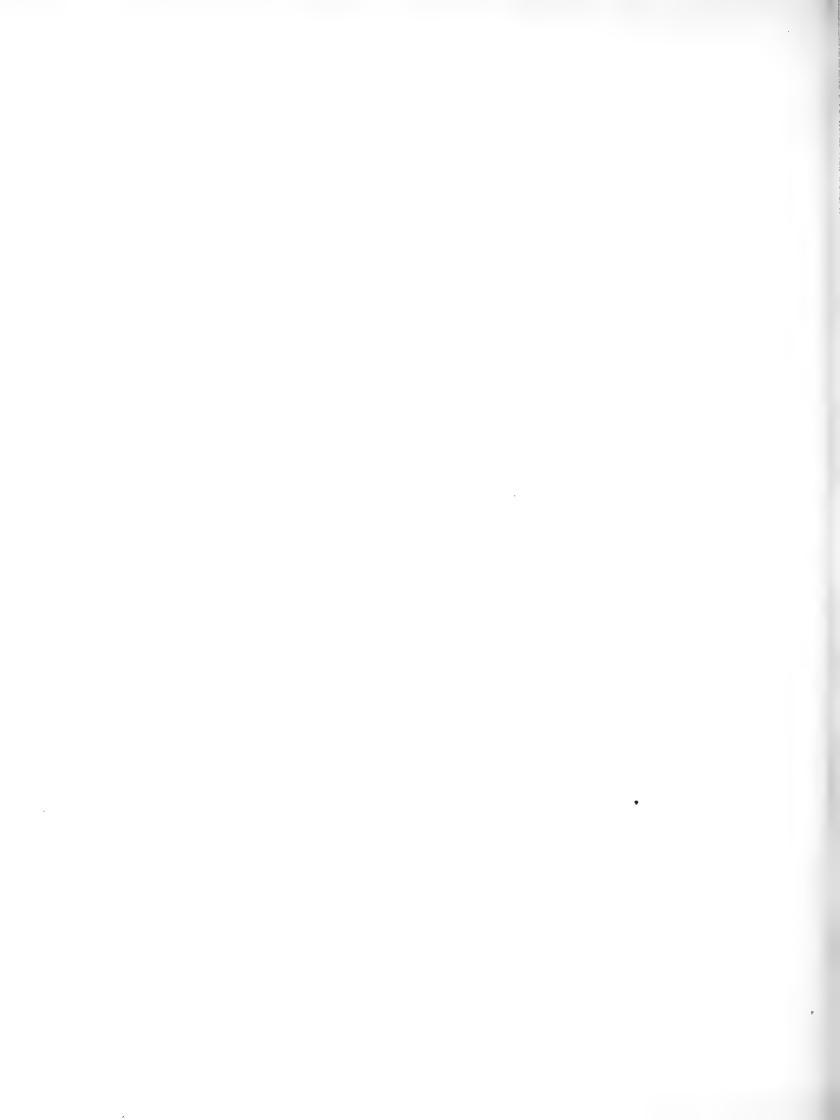


J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

ROSE DUKE OF ALBANY.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L.Reeve & Co. 5. Henrietta St. Covent Garden.

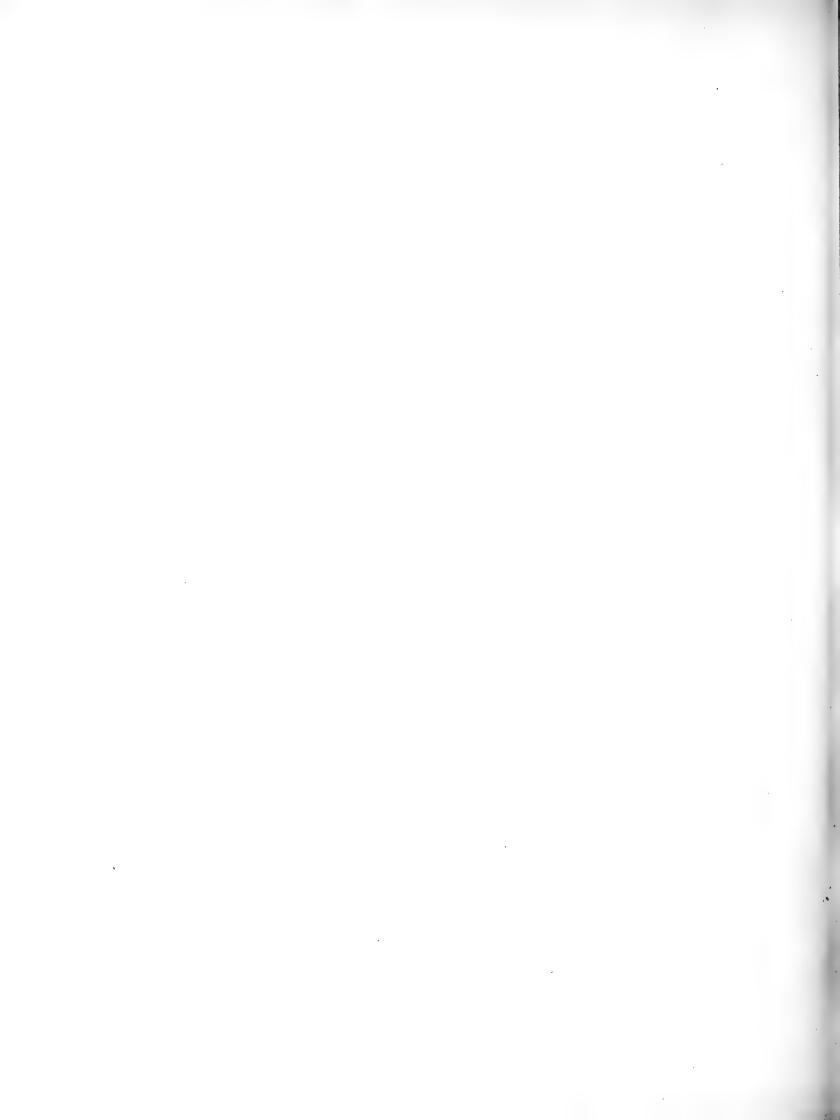




J.Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp

CLOVE CARNATION THE GOVERNOR



NEW SERIES.]

DECEMBER, 1881.

[No. 120.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

PROMINENT among the subjects brought before the Floral Committee at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on November 8th were Chrysanthemums, several new and pleasing forms being forthcoming. First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following varieties: - Lady Selborne, a pure whiteflowered sport from the pink-flowered Japanese variety, James Salter, of which it is an exact counterpart, except in colour, and, like it, it is one of the earliest to bloom: from Mr. C. Salter, Leigham Court Road, Streatham. Chrysanthemum Rex-Rubrorum, also a Japanese variety, having large and full flowers, the narrow florets of a beautiful rich reddish-crimson colour, distinct and fine: from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea. The same award was made to the following novelties:-Primula Sinensis foliis variegata, a form of the well-known Chinese Primula, having the foliage prettily variegated with creamy-white and green; one of the most effective of the plants of this character we have seen for some time past: from Mr. C. Herrin, Chalfont Park, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks. Begonia Socotrana, a new species from the island of Socotra, remarkable for its peltate or shield-like foliage, which is similar to that of Saxifraga peltata; the flowers are numerous, of moderate size, and of a beautiful clear rosy-pink colour. This interesting plant was introduced by Professor Balfour: from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons. To Coleus Columbine, another of the fine bright-coloured sorts that is constantly being produced. Well may the Garden remark that "the disposition of the markings of the foliage is indescribable." Its most prominent characteristic is a mingling of rich crimson of various shades with green and pale yellow, giving the plant a highly attractive appearance. This came from Mr. G. King, Wray Park, Reigate, and, with three or four others recently exhibited and Certificated, will pass into the hands of Messrs. James Carter and Co. for distribution. To Masdevallia Chimæra, the true form of it, and it is remarkably distinct from any other on account of the manner in which its flowers are produced. In the majority of the Chimeroid Masdevallias the flowers are produced from the base of the plant, but in this they are borne erect on stiff stalks, which show them to the best advantage. To Heliconia aureo-striata, a stove-plant of bold aspect, having broad handsome leaves streaked and marked with yellow on a deep green ground. It is dwarf in habit, and somewhat resembles a Musa in miniature. To Davallia Fijiensis plumosa, a crested fronded form of a most elegant Hare's-foot Fern, from the Fiji Islands; the broad deltoid fronds are finely divided, the pinnæ terminated by a crest. It is an evergreen Fern, and a most desirable form. To Dracæna Lindeni, a distinct and striking species, in habit somewhat similar to the African species D. fragrans, but with the foliage handsomely variegated. Its elegantly recurved leaves are of a deep green colour, and are traversed their entire length by bands of creamywhite and various shades of yellow; the diverse forms of the variegation and the blending of the colours render the plant of the highest value for decorative purposes. All the foregoing came from Mr. William Bull, New Plant Establishment, King's Road, Chelsea. To Croton Laingi, a variety with long narrow leaves that droop on all sides in the most elegant manner. The variegation consists of golden-yellow, deep metallic-green and crimson, the former being disposed chiefly in the lower half of the leaf. This came from Messrs. J. Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill.

A Cultural Commendation was awarded to Mr. R. Clark, Nurseryman, Twickenham, for a superb lot of Cyclamen Persicum, perhaps never before excelled for colour and quality. The group set up by this grower was very much admired.

Among novelties produced on this occasion were Amaryllis Autumn Beauty, rich rosy-crimson pencilled with white; Coelogyne peltastes, a new species of climbing habit and pretty yellow flowers; Cyphokentia macrocarpa, a handsome Palm with pinnate leaves, the younger of which assume a bronzy hue, and form a fine contrast to the green ones; and some new Chrysanthemums, among which Lord Beaconsfield was one of the most noticeable, having broad florets of a reddish-crimson on one face, pale yellow on the other, and intermingled in a confused head. These were all from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons. Mr. Bull had Lilium Neilgherrense, with its fine creamy-white flowers, and Kæmpferia Gilberti, a species with foliage elegantly variegated with white and deep

green. From Mr. Henry Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley, came some very fine types of Primula Sinensis fimbriata, consisting of Swanley White, Lilacina, Swanley Red, Swanley Carminata, Swanley Purple, and Delicata. Very fine forms of the same came from Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to H. Little, Esq., Hillingdon Place, Uxbridge, who had Crimson Model, of a rich vivid crimson colour; President, purple; and Magenta, purplish-magenta. The variety known as Chiswick Red came from the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens at Chiswick, in fine condition; and among a group of winter blooming Salvias was S. Pitcheri, a lovely flower when grown under skilful treatment, the beautiful azurean hue of the blossom being worthy of the highest admiration. A new variety of Salvia named Mons. Issauchon, a variety of S. Splendens, the flowers variegated with white and red, was entirely distinct and very pretty. This came from Mr. Cannell. From the Royal Nurseries, Slough, Mr. C. Turner exhibited a group of beautiful Tree Carnations, all with highly coloured flowers. The finest of these were Scarlet Nonpareil, Model, Brightness, Warrior, very deep crimson; Lancer, Rosalind, Meteor, Indian Chief, intensely dark; and Sunbeam. The value of these Carnations at this season of the year can scarcely be over-estimated, and now there are so many beautiful varieties, no greenhouse should be without a few of them.

SALVIA PITCHERI.

In another column we have alluded to this charming Salvia when shown at the last meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society by Mr. A. F. Barron, of the Royal Horticultural Gardens, Chiswick. Mr. Barron had grown the plants in 48-sized pots, and each had thrown up some five or six spikes of bloom, and by putting a few of these plants into a deep pan a charming group was formed. Of all the new forms, this is undoubtedly the best. It is of dwarfer and more compact growth than the rest, and it blooms with great freedom. An illustration of it appeared in the Floral Magazine for June of the present year. The flowers are of a rich cobalt-blue hue, and it is a colour particularly acceptable at this season of the year, when blue colours are so poorly represented among autumn flowers. Like most blue flowers it does not show itself off to advantage by gaslight, as the blossoms take on them a dull and unattractive voilet hue. But it is a gem for the warm greenhouse in autumn, and as such we cordially recommend it to our readers.

VALERIANA PHU-AUREA.

This is a new hardy golden-leaved spring bedding plant that will prove a great acquisition for winter and spring decoration, being, as already stated, perfectly hardy and of good constitution, the foliage of a bright golden-yellow colour; and by those who have tried it, it is said to be one of the most effective spring bedding plants in cultivation with the same leaf colour. Another good characteristic is that the foliage is remarkably scented. How it originated we do not know, but we think it was distributed by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, and we have heard of it as having done remarkably well in the north of England. If this be so, we have every reason to conclude it will succeed well in the south also. We are short of good golden-leaved hardy plants that are effective in spring; one of the best is the well-known variegated Daisy Aucubæfolia. This is a gem for spring work, taking in a fine hue of gold in autumn, in winter, and throughout the spring; and it is as hardy as a plant can well be. Daisies are proverbially hardy, and the variegated form is no exception to the rule, though it may look delicate to the eye.

REVIEWS.

A POCKET GUIDE TO BRITISH FERNS. By Marian S. Ridley. Bogue.

The peculiar feature of this little book is that the specific characters of Ferns are given in a tabular form, the more distinctive being placed first, with a view, we presume, of enabling the novice to ascertain the name of a Fern with as little trouble as possible. If the student rests satisfied with this, without further examination, the book will not do him much good. This does not, however, appear to be the author's design, and therefore we commend it as likely to be useful to those who wish to study the structure and classification of Ferns more thoroughly. To this end there are some useful introductory chapters.—F. L. S.

THE FORCING GARDEN. By Samuel Wood. Crosby Lockwood and Co.

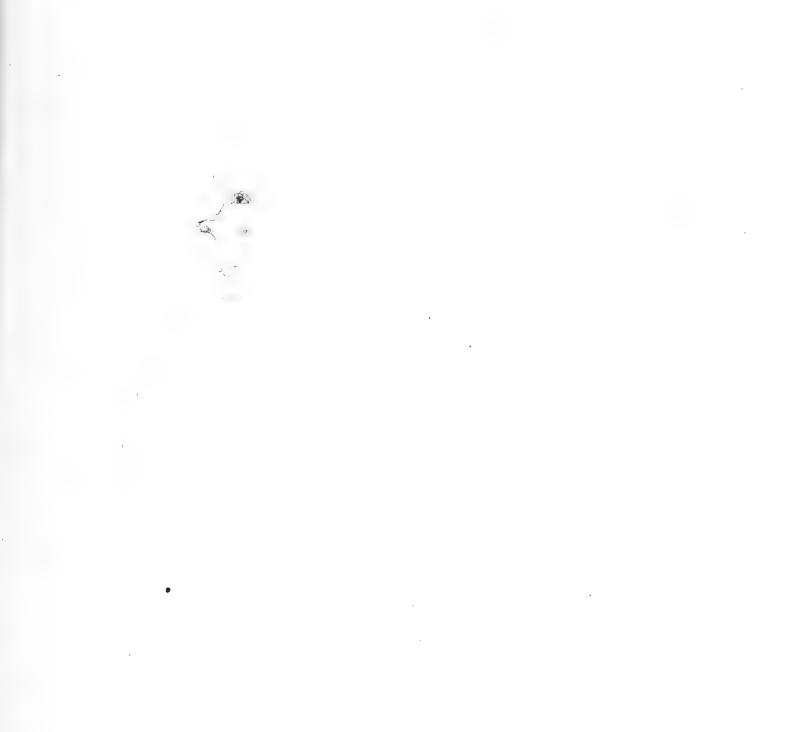
The first part of this book treats of the cultivation of the Vine; the second of Orchard and Glass-houses for fruit and flowers; the third of the early forcing of vegetables. So far as these matters can be taught by books, this is as good as any. Experience must be purchased by trial.

F. L. S.





FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES
L.Reeve & Co. 5 Henrietta St. Covent Garden









J.Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

BEGONIA DAVIE SIL. Flora pleno superba

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L.Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St. Covent Garden.





PLATE 477.

BEGONIA DAVIESI, FL. PL. SUPERBA.

It was at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on May 10th last that Messrs. John Laing and Co., of Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill, S.E., exhibited this fine new double Begonia, which received a First-class Certificate of Merit. The Garden described it as "without doubt the finest double-flowered tuberous-rooted Begonia yet raised." That was the impression left on our own mind when we saw it growing in the collection at the Stanstead Park Nurseries, as it is a remarkably fine novelty, the flowers measuring fully two and a half inches in diameter, and being of a rich deep crimson-scarlet colour. It possesses all the fine qualities of B. Daviesi as regards sturdy habit of growth and freedom of flowering; the flowers form a perfectly circular rosette of petals.

We may remark that this is one of several fine and improved forms of the Double Begonia Messrs. Laing and Co. have raised. In the case of improvements in double flowers, it is the aim of the raisers to increase the size and fulness of the bloom, adding also brilliance of colour and symmetry of form. These qualities are decidedly characteristic of the new flowers of the present year.

PLATE 478.

COLEUS CRIMSON VELVET.

It is somewhat difficult for our artist to convey an adequate idea of the richness of colouring found in the leaves of some of the newer forms of the Coleus, as they are intermingled in a striking manner, and many of the hues are exceedingly rich. The splendid novelty now figured was raised at the Mile Ash Nurseries, Derby, by Mr. Edwin Cooling, who will distribute it in May next. The colour of the leaf is bright crimson, veined with darker crimson, and remarkably rich and velvety in appearance. The habit is very free and compact. We are informed by Mr. Cooling that he has tested the qualities of his new variety in the most thorough manner, by growing it by the side of all the best new varieties, and it was generally acknowledged to be the best of its class. As a pot-plant for the decoration of the greenhouse it is unequalled; and in warm situations bids fair to be a most useful and effective bedding plant. We have of late seen several fine new varieties of the Coleus, but that now figured appears to be one of the most distinct and promising.

PLATE 479.

CAPSICUM LITTLE GEM.

This charming novelty was recently awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society, and it is most appropriately named. As a winter decorative plant the pretty dwarf form will be found a great acquisition; grown in pots, it will prove very useful for the decoration of the dinner-table, or, in fact, in any situation where a bright colour is desirable for effect. The plant is of a dwarf branching habit, scarcely exceeding nine inches in height. The leaves are small and oval-shaped. The berries, which are of globular form, about the size of a red currant, are of a bright scarlet colour; they are produced in great profusion on short pedicles, which spring from the axils of the leaves, and rise above the foliage, the plant being literally covered with them.

Of its origin we have no information; but that this pleasing dwarf Capsicum will become popular we have no doubt, and we fully expect it will be largely grown as a market plant. The berries are all on the surface of the foliage, and none are hidden from view. It is now in course of distribution by Mr. B. S. Williams, of the Victoria Nurseries, Holloway, N.

PLATE 480.

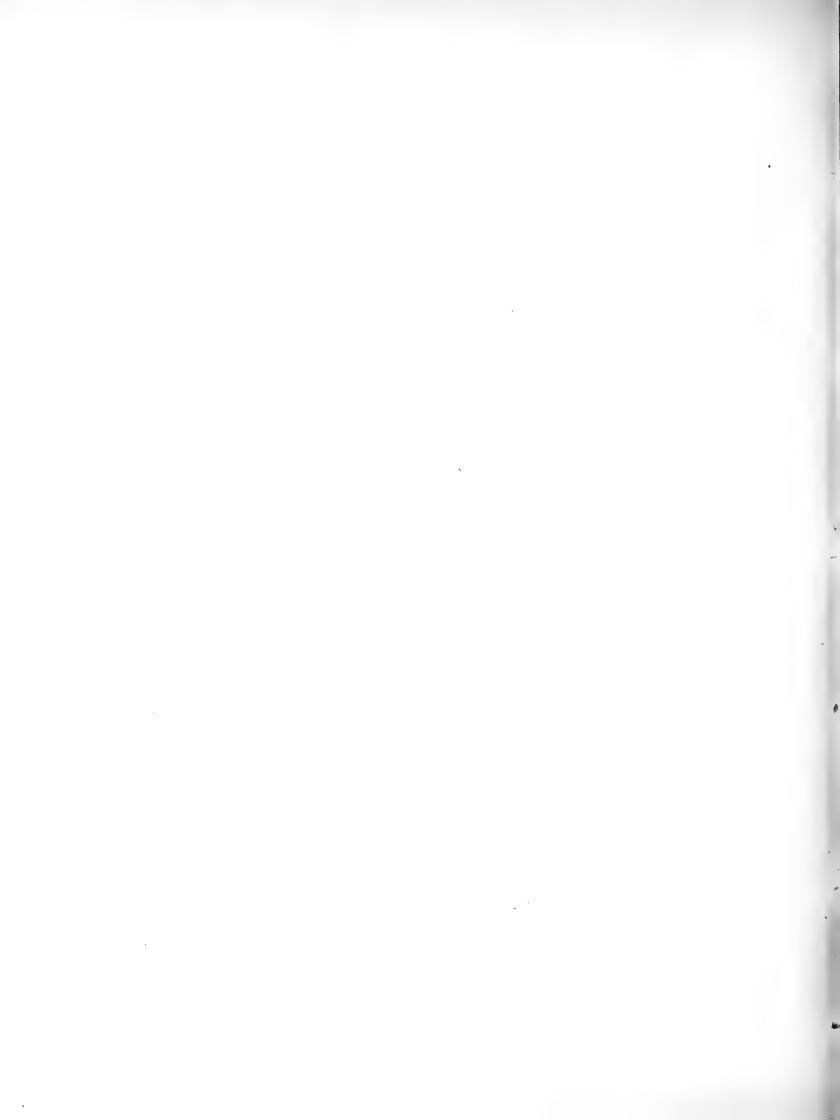
CLOVE CARNATION CHISWICK RED.

This beautiful variety—a seedling raised at the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society by Mr. A. F. Barron—is probably unsurpassed for brilliancy of colour; indeed, the colour is so bright that it cannot be properly rendered in a coloured illustration. There are certain warm tints that it is impossible to produce, and the fine glow of colour found in this superb Clove is one of them. We saw it flowering in the open air at Chiswick, and in addition to its rich colour, the flowers are of good size, fine shape, the petals well rounded and numerous, the perfume exquisite, and the habit of growth strong and healthy. If this description appears too favourable, we can only assert that we drew our conclusions from the plant as we saw it growing at Chiswick, and without the flowers having been subjected to any dressing.

How or when it is to be distributed we cannot say; but it is one of those useful varieties that will be much grown when it is obtainable. It is one of many excellent plants that Mr. Barron has raised at the Chiswick Gardens.



FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES





J.Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp

NEW CARNATION CHISWICK RED

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES. L.Reeve & Co. 5. Henrietta St. Covent Garden.



